

Appropriation: Oregon and California Grant Lands

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; [\$110,070,000] *\$112,408,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 H.R. 2361*).

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE CITATIONS

The Oregon and California Grant Lands Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181) provides for conservation, management, permanent forest production, and sale of timber from Revested Oregon and California grant lands and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands located in western Oregon.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., as amended, provides for the public lands to be generally retained in Federal ownership; for periodic and systematic inventory of the public lands and their resources; for a review of existing withdrawals and classifications; for establishing comprehensive rules and regulations for administering public land statutes; for multiple use management on a sustained yield basis; for protection of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archaeological values; for receiving fair market value for the use of the public lands and their resources; for establishing uniform procedures for any disposal, acquisition, or exchange; for protecting areas of critical environmental concern; and for recognizing the Nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the public lands, including implementation of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act applies to all public lands that include the O&C grant lands by definition (§103(e)). However, §701(b) of *FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1701)* note) provides that if any provision of FLPMA is in conflict with or inconsistent with the *O&C Act* and *Coos Bay Wagon Road Act*, insofar as they relate to management of timber resources and disposition of revenue from lands and resources, the latter Acts will prevail. In addition, many other Federal statutes regarding natural resource management and protection apply to the management of the O&C and CBWR grand lands in western Oregon.

The Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753), relates to the disposition of funds from the CBWR grant lands located in western Oregon.

The Timber Protection Act of 1922 (16 U.S.C. 594), provides for the protection of timber from fire, disease, and insects.

The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-393) authorizes stabilized payments to O&C and CBWR Counties for 2001 through 2006. Each county that received at least one payment during the eligibility period (1986-1999) will receive an amount equal to the average of the three highest 50-percent payments and safety net payments made for the years of the eligibility period. The payments will be adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Public Land Order 5490, dated February 12, 1975, reserved all public lands in and west of Range 8 East of the Willamette Meridian and all lands within that area which hereinafter become public lands for multiple use management, including sustained yield of forest resources in connection with intermingled revested Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands.

Healthy Forest Restoration Act (P.L. 108-148)- authorizes the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service to conduct hazardous fuel reduction projects on federal land in wildland-urban interface areas and on certain other federal lands using expedited procedures.

Forest Counties Payments Committee Term Extension (P.L. 108-319) - extends the term of the advisory committee on the forest counties payments until September 30, 2007, to coincide with the expiration date of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act.

Land Conveyance to Douglas County, Oregon (P.L. 108-206) - authorized conveyance to Douglas County, Oregon, of approximately 68.8 acres of BLM- managed land in Douglas County in order to improve management of and recreational access to the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area.

Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996, P.L. 104-134.

1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 105-83.

Omnibus Appropriations Act of 1999, P.L. 105-277.

2000 Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 106-113.

2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 106-291.

2002 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 107-63.

2004 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 108-108.

2005 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 108-447.

2006 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L. 10.

AUTHORIZATIONS

***The Oregon and
California Grant Lands
Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C.
1181)***

Provides for conservation, management, permanent forest production, and sale of timber from the Revested Oregon and California grant lands and the Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands located in western Oregon.

***The Act of May 24, 1939
(53 Stat. 753)***

Relates to the disposition of funds from the CBWR grant lands.

***The Timber Protection
Act of 1922 (16 U.S.C.
594)***

Provides for the protection of timber from fire, disease, and insects.

***The Federal Land Policy
and Management Act of
1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702,
1701 note)***

Applies to all "public lands" that include the O&C grant lands by definition (§103(e)). However, §701(b) provides that if any provision of FLPMA is in conflict with or inconsistent with the O&C Act and the CBWR Act insofar as they relate to management of timber resources and disposition of revenue from lands and resources, the latter Acts will prevail. In addition, many other Federal statutes regarding natural resource management and protection apply to the management of the O&C and CBWR grant lands in western Oregon.

***The Secure Rural
Schools and
Community Self-
Determination Act of
2000 (P.L. 106-393)***

Authorizes stabilized payments to O&C and CBWR counties for 2001 through 2006. Each county that received at least one payment during the eligibility period (1986-1999) will receive an amount equal to the average of the three highest 50-percent payments and safety net payments made for the years of the eligibility period. The payments will be adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Summary of Requirements (\$000)

Comparison by Activity/ Subactivity	2005 Actual		2006 Enacted		Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)		Program Changes (+/-)		2007 Budget Request		Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Oregon and California Grant Lands	966	107,497	972	108,451	-8	+1,506 [1,167]	+11	+2,451	975	112,408	+3	+3,957
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition	4	291	4	298	+0	+6 [5]	+0	+0	4	304	0	+6
Construction	0	0	0	0	+0	+0	+0	+0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition	4	291	4	298	+0	+6 [5]	+0	+0	4	304	0	+6
Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	97	10,619	103	10,742	-1	+142 [121]	+0	-63	102	10,821	-1	+79
Operations	21	1,994	22	2,022	+0	+30 [26]	+0	+0	22	2,052	0	+30
Annual Maintenance	75	7,550	80	7,661	-1	+112 [95]	+0	-63	79	7,710	-1	+49
Deferred Maintenance	1	1,075	1	1,059	+0	+0	+0	+0	1	1,059	0	0
Western Oregon Resources Management	810	88,775	850	95,270	-7	+1,334 [1,027]	+11	+2,518	854	99,122	+4	+3,852
Forest Management	255	23,893	268	27,118	-2	+410 [333]	+11	+2,850	277	30,378	+9	+3,260
Reforestation & Forest Development	194	24,474	201	24,421	-2	+307 [240]	+0	-121	199	24,607	-2	+186
Other Forest Resources	329	35,322	345	37,214	-3	+546	+0	-207	342	37,553	-3	+339

Summary of Requirements (\$000)

				[411]							
Resource Management Planning	32	5,086	36	6,517	+0	+71	+0	-4	36	6,584	0 +67
						[43]					
Western Oregon Information & Data Systems	12	2,151	12	2,141	+0	+24	+0	-4	12	2,161	0 +20
						[14]					
Information Systems Operation & Maintenance	12	2,151	12	2,141	+0	+24	+0	-4	12	2,161	0 +20
						[14]					
Jobs-in-the-Woods	43	5,661	3	0	+0	0	0	0	3	0	0 0

Bracketed numbers represent absorbed fixed costs.

JUSTIFICATION OF FIXED COST CHANGES

(dollars in thousands)

	2006 Budget	2006 Revised	2007 Change
2006 Pay Raise, 3 Quarters in 2006 Budget	+1,412	+1,391	
Amount of pay raise absorbed	0	[512]	
2006 Pay Raise, 1 Quarter			+324
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[139]
2007 Pay Raise			+999
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[427]
These adjustments are for an additional amount needed in 2007 to fund the remaining 3-month portion of the estimated cost of the, on average, 3.1 percent pay increases effective in January 2006 and the additional costs of funding for an estimated 2.2 percent January 2007 pay increase for GS-series employees and the associated pay rate changes made in other pay series.			

	2006 Budget	2006 Revised	2007 Change
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans	765	754	+183
Amount of Employer Share of Health Benefits absorbed		[89]	
This adjustment is for changes in the Federal government's share of the cost of health insurance coverage for Federal employees. The increase is estimated at 11 percent, the average increase for the past few years.			
Total Fixed Costs Absorbed			[1,167]
Total Fixed Costs Funded			+1,506

APPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION

The Oregon and California grant lands appropriation provides for management of the revested O&C Railroad grant lands and the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. This appropriation supports all four of the mission goals for the Department's Strategic Plan (Resource Protection, Resource Use, Recreation, and Serve Communities) by managing the lands for forest diversity and sustainability while providing an array of multiple-use benefits and services to local communities and the public (see discussion under each activity and subactivity). As mandated by the *O&C Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181)*, these lands are managed for timber production under the principle of sustained yield. Activities focus on forest management including commodity production; watershed health and productivity (including soil and water restoration projects); wildlife and fisheries habitat improvement; recreation opportunities; cultural resources protection; and infrastructure maintenance.

BLM LANDS IN WESTERN OREGON (ACRES)	
BLM-managed Lands	
O&C Grant Lands	2,084,800
CBWR Lands	74,500
Public Domain Lands	239,500
Subtotal	2,397,800
U.S. Forest Service-managed Lands	
Converted O&C Lands	462,700
Special O&C Lands	29,700
Subtotal	492,400

O&C grant lands, CBWR lands, and intermingled public domain lands comprise 2.4 million acres that are managed with this appropriation. Resources on public domain land (10 percent of the area) are managed under the provisions of the *Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976*. Programs conducted on certain O&C grant lands within National Forests are under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service and managed with U.S. Forest Service funds. However, receipts generated from U.S. Forest Service activities on these lands are returned to the BLM.

The O&C appropriation has five major budget activities that are summarized below. These activities fund the implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan and support resource activities on the O&C and CBWR grant lands under the BLM's jurisdiction.

- ***Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition*** - Provides for the acquisition of easements, road-use agreements for timber site access, and the design of access roads for general resource management purposes. No new additional funding has been requested for or appropriated to the construction component of this account for the past several years. The most recent funding received was emergency supplemental funding for flood damage repair work in 1996 and 1997. Major new construction projects are currently being funded through the BLM's Construction appropriation.
- ***Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance*** - Provides for maintenance activities for the transportation system, office buildings, warehouse and storage structures, shops, greenhouses, and recreation sites. Efforts are focused on maintaining the transportation system that is necessary for effective implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan. Road maintenance activities help to ameliorate the negative impacts of poor road

conditions on aquatic and fisheries resources, including salmon populations and other resident and anadromous fish populations in the Northwest. Funding will continue to be directed toward the highest-priority deferred maintenance projects, consistent with the BLM's 5-Year Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan.

- **Western Oregon Resources Management** – Provides for preparing, offering, and administering timber sales; maintaining the sustainability of forest resources and timber harvest through reforestation and restoration techniques; managing wildlife habitat; and maintaining and improving water and air quality. In 2007, the BLM plans to continue efforts on the revisions to the six western Oregon RMPs while at the same time continuing implementation of activities as outlined under the Northwest Forest Plan.
- **Western Oregon Information and Resource Data Systems** - Provides for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the automated data support systems required for the management of the O&C grant lands. The focus of this program is to make data operational for monitoring and adaptive management and for developing activity plans, such as timber sales and habitat management plans.
- **Jobs-in-the-Woods** - The Jobs-in-the-Woods program was established 1995 as a temporary program to provide for displaced timber workers affected by the reduction of timber sales in the Pacific Northwest. Restoration activities and jobs are being funded through Title II of the Secure Rural Schools Act of 2000. Timber sale activity and late successional reserve thinnings are increasing local jobs as well. For these reasons, the Jobs-in-the-Woods program was eliminated in 2006.



The BLM manages 2.4 million acres of land in western Oregon - lands that are managed under the Northwest Forest Plan. Twenty-two percent (500,000 acres) are available for timber harvest. In 2005, the BLM offered 198.2 million board feet for sale on these lands.

THE NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN

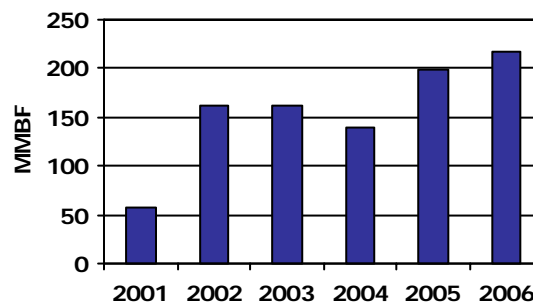
Since 1994, the BLM has implemented the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) in western Oregon and northern California, and has achieved significant accomplishments. The focus of this section is the O&C appropriation which funds activities only in western Oregon. Note that the timber targets and accomplishments displayed in the following table are for BLM-managed lands in both western Oregon and northern California, even though timber activities in northern California are funded by other appropriations. The rest of this discussion will focus on the O&C programs of western Oregon.

A sustainable level of timber sales and other forest products is an important goal of the NWFP.

The long-term timber target, or Allowable Sale Quantity, of the NWFP was set at 211 MMBF for BLM-managed lands in western Oregon (see table below). Shortly after the implementation of the NWFP, 211 MMBF of timber were offered for sale. However, court injunctions and implementation of the Plan's requirement to "survey and manage" certain rare species identified in the NWFP greatly reduced the BLM's ability to offer timber sales beginning in 1999 and continuing to the present. An average of 64 MMBF (less than 30 percent of the ASQ) was offered from 1999 to 2001. This reduction in timber sales offered was due to litigation on the NWFP. Following that, the ASQ was reduced from 211 MMBF to 203 MMBF for western Oregon. Between 2001 and 2005, the BLM has offered the following volume of ASQ and LSR for sale (MMBF):

2001 - 56.4
2002 - 162.5
2003 - 162.7
2004 - 140.0
2005 - 198.2

O&C ASQ Volume Offered for Sale
2001-2005, 2006 estimated



The estimated output will be 218 MMBF for 2006 comprised of 162 MMBF of ASQ sales and 56 MMBF of Late-Successional Reserve sales in partial fulfillment of the Settlement Agreement addressed below in this section. The estimated output for 2007 will be 243 MMBF comprised of 193 MMBF of ASQ sales and 50 MMBF of LSR sales, thereby increasing the fulfillment of the Settlement Agreement expectations. Oregon's increased timber sale capability in 2006 is directed towards LSR commercial thinning.

Two changes to the NWFP completed in 2004, Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (SEIS) on Survey and Manage and the Aquatic Conservation Strategy were expected to increase efficiencies by allowing the BLM to use a wider variety of silvicultural and harvest prescriptions thereby enabling the BLM to produce the ASQ as outlined in the Northwest Forest Plan. At the current time, litigation is preventing the BLM from capitalizing on the efficiencies gained from these Environmental Impact Statements (EISs). It is expected the litigation will conclude in 2006; the outcome is unknown.

BLM NWFP TIMBER TARGETS (MMBF)

Year	Allowable Sale Quantity for 1997-2005			Volume Offered		
	OR	CA	Total	OR	CA	Total
1995	118	15	133	127.3	22.8	150.1
1996	180	2.5	182.5	189.7	5.8	195.5
1997	211	2.5	213.5	212.0	10.2	222.2
1998	211	2.5	213.5	257.5	0.4	257.9
1999	203	2.5	205.5	61.7	3.1	64.8
2000	203	2.5	205.5	69.2	0.7	69.9
2001	203	1.0	204	56.4	0.1	56.4
2002	203	1.0	204	162.5	0.4	162.5
2003	203	1.0	204	162.7	0.0	162.7
2004	203	1.0	204	140.0	0.1	140.1
2005	203	1.0	204	198.2	7.7	205.9
2006 est.	203	1.0	204	218.0	0.8	218.8
2007 est.	203	1.0	204	243.0	0.8	243.8

*Note: Timber volumes are displayed for BLM-lands in California that are managed under the NWFP, even though these activities are funded by other BLM appropriations and not the O&C appropriation. *2007 volume estimate includes 193 MMBF ASQ set by the Northwest Forest Plan plus an additional 50 MMBF to partially meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the AFRC v. Clarke lawsuit.*

The NWFP promotes and protects old-growth dependent species, primarily with a system of Late Successional Reserves (LSR) that comprise 30 percent of BLM and U.S. Forest Service forestlands in the region. These areas, in combination with the other land use allocations and management direction, will maintain a functional, interactive late-successional and old-growth forest ecosystem in the long-term. These LSRs are designed to serve as habitat for species that depend on late-successional and old-growth ecosystems, such as the northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet. Timber harvest is conducted in these areas only to promote development of late-successional characteristics in younger stands within the LSRs. In an effort to identify measures that could accelerate the development of old-growth characteristics and to better understand these reserves, the BLM has completed LSR assessments for all of these areas. The BLM has been implementing recommendations from the LSR assessments,

including increasing the amount of thinning of younger stands to accelerate attainment of old-growth characteristics (also a requirement of the settlement agreement in AFRC et al. v. Clarke [BLM] lawsuit).

Monitoring is an important component of the NWFP and has been accomplished by both Federal and non-Federal entities. Monitoring includes random visits to selected timber sales and restoration projects. Results have consistently shown 95 percent compliance with NWFP requirements for resource protection. Effectiveness monitoring evaluates whether a management action has achieved the desired goals designed by interagency teams of scientists to meet the NWFP requirement for northern spotted owls, marbled murrelets, and aquatic systems. Results of effectiveness monitoring are considered to be preliminary because changes in ecological processes will likely take decades to achieve, as will measurable monitoring results.

The NWFP was designed to achieve a balance between environmental protection and predictable and sustainable production of commodities, principally timber. Despite the balanced objectives identified by the NWFP, timber sale activities continue to be subjected to significant administrative appeals and litigation. Responding to these actions has increased costs of all management activities under the NWFP. As a result, the Federal agencies have not yet achieved the balance envisioned by the Plan. The BLM continues to strive to meet these objectives, along with the objectives of other policies and laws, such as the National Fire Plan, the National Energy Policy, and the *Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act* within a complex setting of legal challenges.

Settlement Agreement – In 2003, The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, and the American Forest Resource Council (AFRC) and the Association of O&C Counties agreed to settle a long standing lawsuit AFRC et al v. Clarke (BLM), which revolved around the alleged inappropriate application of reserves and wildlife viability standards to Oregon and California Railroad lands.

The key points of the agreement are:

1. The BLM will annually offer the full NWFP probable sale quantity of 203 MMBF for BLM within the Matrix Land Use Allocation of the NWFP and 100 MMBF in the LSR land use allocation of the NWFP, contingent on the availability of funding.
2. Contingent on funding, the BLM will revise its Resource Management Plans for its Coos Bay, Eugene, Lakeview, Medford, Roseburg, and Salem Districts, by 2008, and will consider in such revisions an alternative which will not create any reserves on O&C lands except as required to avoid jeopardy under the Endangered Species Act. All plan revisions shall be consistent with the O&C Act as interpreted by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. The intent in revising the plans is to meet the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and create more legally defensible plans that would support a sustained offering of the new ASQ.
3. The BLM and USFS will propose research and demonstration projects and evaluate alternative silvicultural practices in the three NWFP Adaptive Management Areas which were created in the NWFP to foster innovative methods for forest management, community collaboration, and technical applications. One Adaptive Management Area

will have a proposed project that tests the Multi-Resource Land Allocation Model, which looks at the impacts of a light timber harvest (all age thinning) instead of reserves.

The BLM demonstrates its commitment to the Settlement Agreement with the 2005 funding, the 2006 funding increase request, and the proposed 2007 funding in the Forest Management, Other Forest Resources Management, and Resource Management Planning programs.

O&C REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

O&C timber receipts are derived from the harvest of timber on the O&C grant lands, the CBWR grant lands, intermingled public domain and O&C grant lands under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service. Since 1998, the BLM has deposited the proceeds from timber sales of *Section 2001(k) of the 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act (P.L. 104-134)*, and corresponding replacement volumes, into the Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund. Timber receipts in 2003 and 2004 were well below recent averages due to legal challenges to the NWFP. Resolution of these challenges should result in an increase in timber sale receipts, as demonstrated by the 2005 receipt level.

TIMBER RECEIPTS FROM O&C and CBWR LANDS (Million \$)					
	2003	2004	2005	2006 est.	2007 est.
O&C Grant Lands					
Regular Sales	4.7	10.8	10.0	16.1	28.7
Salvage Sales	4.4	4.3	3.1	3.0	4.0
Subtotal	9.1	15.1	13.1	19.1	32.7
CBWR Lands					
Regular Sales	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6
Salvage Sales	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.2
Subtotal	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.8
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund					
Regular Sales	2.4	6.1	9.3	9.0	7.5
Total Receipts	11.5	21.3	22.6	29.5	42.0

TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND

The Pipeline Fund was established under *Section 327 of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996*. The Act established separate funds for the U.S. Forest Service and the BLM, using revenues generated by timber sales released under *Section 2001(k) of the 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act*, which directs that 75 percent of the Pipeline Fund be used to fill each agency's timber sale "pipeline" and that 25 percent of the Pipeline Fund be used to address the maintenance backlog for recreation projects on BLM and U.S. Forest Service lands after statutory payments are made to State and local governments and the U.S. Treasury.

DEPOSITS AND EXPENDITURES, TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND (\$000)				
Year	Annual Deposit	Cumulative Deposit	Annual Expenditure	Cumulative Expenditure
1998	38,193	38,193	4,474	4,474
1999	0	38,193	9,931	14,405
2000	0	38,193	8,288	22,693
2001	3,677	41,870	7,558	30,251
2002	563	42,433	5,495	35,746
2003	3,070	45,503	5,270	41,016
2004	7,919	53,422	2,827	43,843
2005	8,880	62,302	2,908	46,751
2006 est.	8,000	70,302	5,512	52,263
2007 est.	7,500	76,802	4,500	56,763

Significant progress has been made in western Oregon to address the recreation project backlog. By the close of 2006, the BLM will have completed \$13.2 million in backlog maintenance work at 43 recreation sites. The principal focuses are maintenance of existing facilities, critical safety needs, and meeting the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. For example, the BLM has spent considerable effort renovating water and sewer systems, replacing restrooms, improving parking areas, and adapting existing recreation sites for handicapped visitors.

The other 75 percent of the Pipeline Fund is used specifically to prepare timber sales, including all necessary environmental inventories and analyses, sale layout, timber cruise, and contract costs. Upon completion of these requirements, a sale is officially prepared and placed "on-the-shelf" in anticipation of being offered for sale. By the close of 2006, the BLM will have expended \$39.5 million from the Pipeline Fund and offered approximately 295 MMBF.

The BLM annually provides to the Appropriations Committees a report on the expenditures made from the Pipeline Fund for timber sales and recreation projects, revenues received into the Pipeline Fund from timber sales, and timber sale preparation and recreation maintenance project work.

PAYMENTS TO THE O&C COUNTIES

Timber harvest levels have dropped significantly from the historical levels of the late 1980s and early 1990s. The traditional payment formulas defined in Title II of the *Oregon and California*

Grant Lands Act of 1937, U.S.C. 43 1181f, (50 Stat. 876, Title II) were modified to account for these declines and provide fiscal predictability to the O&C counties.

In 2000, the *Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act* further modified these traditional county payments. This Act provided a payment formula based on the average of the highest three county payments from 1986 through 1999. Payments for CBWR grant lands were also included in the special payment to the western Oregon counties. Payments are adjusted upward each year at the rate of one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding year. Under this formula, which is effective through 2006, payments are stabilized and made independent of harvest and receipt levels.

PAYMENT TO WESTERN OREGON COUNTIES (MILLION \$)			
Year	O&C Lands	CBWR Lands	Total Payment
1994	\$78.6	\$0.6	\$79.2
1995	75.8	0.6	76.4
1996	73.0	0.6	73.6
1997	70.3	0.6	70.8
1998	67.5	0.5	68.0
1999	64.7	0.5	65.2
2000	61.9	0.5	62.4
2001	0	0	0
2002	108.7	1.0	109.7
2003	109.6	1.0	110.6
2004	110.9	1.0	111.9
2005	112.3	1.0	113.3
2006	114.9	1.0	115.9
2007	116.3	1.0	117.3
<i>Notes: The payments for 2007 under SRSCSDA are estimated using the same inflation factor used for the 2006 payment. These payments will be actually made to the Counties shortly after the end of the Fiscal Year. Also, this data include Title II funds that are retained by BLM for county projects.</i>			

Within the county payment formula, the Act provided that 80 to 85 percent of the payment goes directly to the counties for uses similar to any other county funds. The remaining 15 to 20 percent of the payment amount is earmarked for two types of projects: restoration (including watershed restoration, forest road maintenance, and road decommissioning or obliteration) and other county uses connected with BLM lands (including reimbursement for search, rescue, and other emergency services; reimbursement for expenses related to community service on Federal lands; or purchase of conservation easements). Each year the counties are able to elect the portion of their total payment (between 15 and 20 percent) that will be dedicated to these projects, and each year the counties will determine the portion that will be allotted to either restoration or other county projects.

BLM works collaboratively with the five western Oregon Resource Advisory Committees, which have reviewed over 600 projects and recommended 325 restoration projects for implementation, worth approximately \$24.0 million. Receipts from public domain lands within the O&C grant lands are distributed to the State of Oregon (4 percent), the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury (20 percent), and the Reclamation Fund (76 percent).

The 2007 President's Budget includes a legislative proposal that provides \$800 million above the current baseline for a five-year extension of forest county safety net payments. These payments will be targeted to the most affected areas, capped, adjusted downward each year, and eventually phased out. To provide a funding basis to offset these payments, the Secretary

of Agriculture would be authorized to dispose of certain lands identified in National Forest plans as suitable for exchange since they are isolated or inefficient to manage. The Budget's legislative proposal applies to both USDA and Department of the Interior lands. For administrative convenience, however, the payments will be made by USDA on behalf of both agencies.

HEALTHY FORESTS INITIATIVE AND FOREST MANAGEMENT IN WESTERN OREGON

The President identified several areas that need to be addressed through implementation of his Healthy Forests initiative that should continue to be a focus in 2007. In addition to recognizing that forests and rangelands in the west are threatened by deteriorating land health, another key message was the promise to balance old growth protection and production of a dependable, sustainable level of timber harvest in the Pacific Northwest.

Forest management and restoration activities on these lands are funded primarily by three accounts: the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund (a permanent operating fund), and the Pipeline Fund (another permanent operating fund). The O&C appropriation is discussed in this chapter and the two operating funds are discussed in Chapter XII.

Activity: Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition

Subactivity: Western Oregon Acquisition

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	291	298	+6	0	304	+6
FTE	4	4	0	0	4	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Acquisition is \$304,000 and 4 FTE, the same as the 2006 enacted level.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Funding in this program is used to acquire and protect federal access rights to public lands in western Oregon. Primary objective for the O&C acquisition program is to provide legal access to BLM timber sales. Access is the legal rights to cross non-federal land to reach public lands, and is obtained by the BLM through negotiated purchase of perpetual easements, but may also include acquisition by fee purchase or condemnation. Acquisition funding is also used to acquire lands or interests in lands needed for infrastructure development, including recreation sites, administrative sites, and transportation facilities.

The Western Oregon Acquisition program supports the Department's Strategic Plan by providing for public recreation, management of resources to protect wildlife habitat and enhance public benefit, and to protect private and public resources and property. The primary output funded by this program is the number of acquisitions of land or interest in land acquired (See "O&C Acquisition Management Performance Summary" at that end of this program discussion).

Use of Cost and Performance Information in the O&C Acquisition Program

Cost management data is used annually to monitor trends in acquisition, accomplishments, and unit costs. The use of this data has prompted a management decision to evaluate the concept of consolidating the O&C acquisition program to improve processing efficiency for acquisitions in western Oregon. Further monitoring of subactivity funding and zone utilization is planned.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The majority of public lands administered by the BLM in western Oregon are intermingled with private lands in a checkerboard pattern, which creates significant access needs for the BLM. It is estimated that there are nearly 5,000 separate tracts of land administered by the BLM in the O&C area which require some form of access for proper management and protection. Many of these tracts continue to lack access and are isolated from public use and enjoyment. Access to lands in the O&C area is fundamental to achieving full Resource Management Plan (RMP) implementation and management objectives identified in the O&C Act and FLPMA. Current access issues identified by the BLM in western Oregon include -

- Increased harvest and reforestation costs for BLM timber sales. On a typical 3 MMBF BLM timber sale, the lack of legal access to the sale could reduce timber values by as much as \$ 750,000.
- Trespass by the public over non-federal lands to reach public lands designated for dispersed recreation use, including Off Highway Vehicles.
- Closure of historic access routes and privatization of public lands and resources by adjacent landowners. Defense of historic access routes to public lands with the adjoining private landowners is expensive but necessary.

Funding for the O&C acquisition program supports the acquisition needs of BLM field operating units, including access for forest treatments and timber sales, forest road and trail development, watershed and riparian restoration projects, and public access for recreational activities, including hunting, fishing, and hiking. Access acquisition continues to be an important tool in the implementation of forest health and habitat restoration goals including:

- The Northwest Forest Plan
- Healthy Forests Initiative
- Fish and wildlife habitat restoration programs through state and local partnership efforts, such as the Governor of Oregon's Coastal Salmon initiative
- Cooperative Watershed Agreements under "Wyden Amendment" authority
- Long-term monitoring for protection of species listed under the Endangered Species Act

Land values in the Pacific Northwest continue to outpace the National average and inflation. Most access easements which are successfully acquired by the BLM in western Oregon require compensation in excess of the agency's appraised value. The 2007, the proposed budget will only provide funding for the highest priority access needs. Expenditures include surveys,

appraisals, environmental and title clearance, and payment of just compensation to the landowner(s). Acquisitions are completed and entered as units of accomplishment upon the acceptance of title by the Department of Justice.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

In 2007, the BLM plans to complete eleven (11) access acquisitions. Acquisition goals will include-

- Continued emphasis on securing legal access for BLM timber sale offerings;
- Implementation of RMP goals for recreational access.
- Management and protection of existing United States access rights.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

In 2006, the BLM plans to complete ten (10) access acquisitions. Acquisition goals will include:

- Continued emphasis on securing legal access for BLM timber sale offerings;
- Implementation of dispersed recreation goals in current BLM western Oregon RMPs
- Management and protection of existing United States access rights

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, primary accomplishments in the O&C Acquisition program included:

- Completing the acquisition of seven (7) access easements;
- Providing access and management opportunity to nearly 1600 acres of BLM-administered lands;
- Enabling the BLM to successfully meet the agency's commitment for the annual timber sale offering and future land management needs.
- Completed review and approved 121,046 acres for land disposals and conveyances (excluding Alaska).

SUCCESS STORY: The BLM is facing increased difficulties in the access acquisition program. Private landowners are less inclined to grant legal access across their lands and management decisions are deferred or modified where access cannot be secured. The subdivision of private land in the urban interface is also multiplying the effort and number of access negotiations required by the BLM to secure access. Despite these obstacles, the O&C acquisition program was successful as described above.

O&C ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE Overview							
Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Land Conveyances: Increase the acreage of approved land disposals and conveyances completed (excluding Alaska) (SP: Non-Key)	1,000,000	3,527,157	+2,527,157	0	-2,527,157	0	0
Process Land Acquisitions through Purchase/Donation (number)	11	7	-4	10	3	11	1

Activity: Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Activity Summary (\$000)

Subactivity		2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
Operations	\$	1,994	2,022	+30	0	2,052	+30
	FTE	21	22	0	0	22	0
Annual Maintenance	\$	7,550	7,661	+112	-63	7,710	+49
	FTE	75	80	-1	0	79	-1
Deferred Maintenance	\$	1,075	1,059	0	0	1,059	0
	FTE	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total Dollars	\$	10,619	10,742	+142	-63	10,821	+79
	FTE	97	103	-1	0	102	-1

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

BLM facilities in western Oregon include administrative sites, large visitor centers, radio repeater buildings, restrooms, warehouses, storage structures, maintenance shops, greenhouses, recreation sites, as well as roads, and bridges. The increase in public land use over the last decade has required the BLM to relocate and upgrade many of its facilities in order to reduce health and safety risks, meet environmental requirements, or comply with building codes and standards.

The Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance program improves the condition of facilities and the transportation system by performing preventative and corrective maintenance to a standard that protects resource values, meets public health and safety standards, and protects the public's investment. The BLM will continue to conduct condition assessments on facilities and transportation systems to identify annual and deferred maintenance needs.

The types of facilities maintained by the BLM in western Oregon include the following:

- **Buildings and Administrative Facilities** - In western Oregon, the BLM maintains 52 administrative sites and 425 BLM-owned buildings, including office buildings, greenhouses,

small radio repeater buildings, and well houses. Included in these facilities are 71 water systems, 113 sewer systems, 63 administrative sites, and 46 electrical distribution systems.

- **Recreation Sites** - The principal goal of recreation site maintenance is to protect visitor safety and resource values at 126 recreation sites in western Oregon. In 200, the program will continue to provide garbage disposal, service sanitation facilities, safe drinking water, as well as repair and maintain facilities, and mitigate hazards. The BLM has 11 recreation sites in western Oregon participating in the Recreation Fee program. It is estimated that \$660,000 from fee collections will be returned to these sites in 2006 to address critical maintenance needs.
- **Transportation** - The western Oregon transportation system consists of 18,000 miles of roads (3,000 miles of timber hauling roads involve reciprocal maintenance agreements with private parties including 131 miles designated as Back Country Byways), 324 miles of trails, and two airstrips, along with related structures, including 353 bridges, 488 major culverts, 2 dams, and multiple retaining walls and subsurface drainage systems. Maintenance work will be completed on high-priority roads, trails, and bridges that are essential to ensure an acceptable level of public safety, management access for fire protection and the ability to carry out the management objectives of Resource Management Plans. Most system roads, trails, and airstrips used by the public are maintained using appropriated funds. Timber haul roads, or "fee roads," are maintained using road maintenance fees that are collected from commercial users and deposited into a permanent operating fund for road maintenance.

**Use of Performance and Cost Management Data
Oregon and California Grant Lands Transportation and Facilities Maintenance Program**

BLM made extensive use of cost management data during the competitive sourcing study of the facilities and transportation maintenance programs in Oregon and Washington. The completed competitive sourcing study was used and cost management data was integral in the development of the submittal for the Most Efficient Organization (MEO) and the government cost estimate. Savings in the range of 20% are anticipated as a result of the study.

The Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance program supports the Recreation mission goal in the Department's Strategic Plan, by ensuring a quality experience and enjoyment of recreation resources on BLM-managed lands and waters. This program also supports the Serve Communities mission goal by improving public safety and security and protecting public resources from damage. Key intermediate outcome measures of performance include increasing the number of recreation sites in good or fair condition (See the O&C Transportation and Facilities Management Performance Summary at the end of the Deferred Maintenance subactivity).

Activity: Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Subactivity: Operations

Subactivity: Operations

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	1,994	2,022	+30	0	2,052	+30
FTE	21	22	0	0	22	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Operations is \$2,052,000 and 22 FTE, the same as the 2006 enacted level.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance program provides operational support for the maintenance of recreational facilities within the O&C lands of Oregon. Operational activities include functional utilities (electricity, water and sewer), fuel, janitorial services, window cleaning, rodent and pest control, grounds upkeep, and waste management, including personnel to perform these activities. Fully operational, clean, and pleasant appearance of recreational facilities is important to the public. Developed recreation sites utilize hosts and volunteers to assist in fee collection, security, maintaining restrooms, trails, and campgrounds during high seasonal use periods (May – September). Recreational areas (including dispersed) that are open year-around are maintained to a lesser degree during low use periods due to weather conditions (rain, wind, snow).

The BLM manages 129 recreation sites in western Oregon, 11 of which participate in the Department's Recreation Fee program. Operational maintenance is the responsibility of the new maintenance organization (ie service provider) created as a result of the 2004 Competitive Sourcing Streamlining (A-76) Study. The Letter of Obligation (LOO for the new maintenance organization) states the costs and expectations for the 5-year period 2005-2010. Operational

maintenance of these facilities supports the Recreation mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan by improving the quality experience and enjoyment of recreational resources on BLM-managed lands and waters. This program also supports the Serve Communities mission goal by improving public safety and security and protecting public resources from damage. Key intermediate outcome measures of performance include increasing the number of recreation buildings and sites in fair or good condition (see the performance summary at that end of the Oregon and California Grant Lands (O&C) Deferred Maintenance program discussion). Dispersed recreation sites will provide improved opportunities for Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) and other travel management considerations to generate a wider range of experiences for the public.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

In 2007 significant program accomplishments within the Operations program will include:

- Meeting the operational needs for clean, quality recreational facilities that meet the expectations of a continually growing number of visitors. With the increase in gas prices people are traveling to local sites rather than out of state travel.
- Providing utilities, fuel, janitorial services, window cleaning, rodent and pest control, grounds upkeep, and sanitation-waste management for 129 recreation sites in western Oregon.
- Provide materials and supplies for the upkeep of 129 recreation facilities in western Oregon.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

In 2006 significant program accomplishments within the Operations program will include:

- Meeting the operational needs for clean, quality recreational facilities that meet the expectations of a continually growing number of visitors. With the increase in gas prices people are traveling to local sites rather than out of state travel.
- Providing utilities, fuel, janitorial services, window cleaning, rodent and pest control, grounds upkeep, and sanitation-waste management for 129 recreation sites in western Oregon (Includes 3 new sites).

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, BLM met the goals established for operational maintenance of recreational facilities. Examples of the major accomplishments in the Operations program for recreation sites in western Oregon include the following:

- Potable water systems at several of the larger campgrounds and day use sites (Loon Lake, Hyatt Lake, Susan Creek, Shotgun Creek, Whitaker Creek, Fisherman's Bend, and Wildwood) were maintained to provide safe drinking water and other potable water for personal facilities (restrooms w/showers and cooking needs). These facilities are used frequently and are maintained daily to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act. Water samples are taken in accordance with local and state standards. The public usage at these high use recreation sites from June thru September is over 500,000 visitors. These sites maintain very high standards for cleanliness to the public using the facilities. The Bureau has received many public comments complimenting our attention to detail and high standards for cleanliness of the facilities.
- The Operational maintenance program provided materials, supplies, and routine cleaning and garbage services to the 126 recreation sites operated by the BLM in western Oregon to accomplish their mission of keeping the sites clean and serviceable for public users.
- Grounds upkeep including lawn mowing, trail brushing, hazard tree removal, and pressure washing asphalt trails and wooden bridges provided a safe experience for users.

Performance Overview – see the Activity Table at the end of this section that combines performance for the Operations, Annual Maintenance, and Deferred Maintenance Subactivities.

Activity: Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Subactivity: Annual Maintenance

Subactivity: Annual Maintenance

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	7,550	7,661	+112	-63	7,710	+49
FTE	75	80	-1	0	79	-1

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Annual Maintenance

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Information Technology Reduction	-58	
• Washington Oversight/Admin Support Reduction	-5	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-63	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Annual Maintenance is \$7,710,000 and 79 FTE, a net program decrease of \$63,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Information Technology Program Efficiencies (-\$58,000) – In 2007, the BLM will defer enhancements to systems that will eventually be replaced by Department-wide systems, and expects to further reduce costs by improving its management of information technology contract support.

Program Oversight & Administrative at the Washington Office & National Centers for Savings and Other Program Efficiencies (-\$5,000) - In 2007, the BLM will reduce costs by realigning oversight and technical support functions provided by the Washington Office and the National Centers.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Annual maintenance activities focus on facilities, access roads, and bridges that receive the greatest public and commercial use; roads needed for administrative purposes; roads causing the greatest environmental damage due to sedimentation and runoff; and roads with changing use patterns, in order to maintain the facilities and transportation system in a condition consistent with management objectives in Resource Management Plans. There are approximately 7,000 miles of maintenance level 3, 4 & 5 roads in western Oregon that require cyclic and preventative maintenance. Oregon plans to maintain 2,740 miles in 2006 with the dollars allocated. It takes three years to complete one cycle of maintenance on the transportation system used for public, commercial, and BLM administrative uses.

The Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance program supports the Recreation mission goal in the Department's Strategic Plan, by ensuring a quality experience and enjoyment of recreation resources on BLM-managed lands and waters. This program also supports the Serve Communities mission goal by improving public safety and security and protecting public resources from damage. Key intermediate outcome measures of performance include increasing the number of facilities in fair or better condition (See the performance summary at that end of the Deferred Maintenance program discussion).



Roadside brushing and recreation site mowing are typical annual maintenance activities.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

In 2007, the BLM plans to address the highest priority preventive and cyclic maintenance needed to keep all sites, facilities, and transportation systems in western Oregon in fair or good functioning condition. Annual maintenance activities help maintain the BLM's investment in roads, assure the roads function as designed, preserve public safety, and minimize environmental impacts, especially for water quality and soil erosion.

In 2007, the BLM plans to perform routine maintenance work at nearly 190 administration and recreation sites that include 433,000 sq. ft. of buildings, 2800 miles of roads, and 200 miles of trail. The priority will be developed recreation sites, office buildings, and maintenance level 3, 4 & 5 roads providing access to recreation sites and BLM or private timber sales. A total of \$127,000 will be transferred from this activity to the Federal Highway Administration to inspect an estimated 143 bridges on BLM-administered roads. The loss of 1 FTE in 2007 will not affect performance because the "new" maintenance organization will have become more efficient.

In 2007, significant program accomplishments within the Operations program will include:

- Meeting the operational needs for clean, quality recreational facilities that meet the expectations of a continually growing number of visitors. With the increase in gas prices people are traveling to local sites rather than out of state travel.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

In 2006, significant program accomplishments within the annual maintenance program will involve:

- Routine maintenance activities to be conducted for a highly diverse assemblage of facilities which include: administrative sites; well houses; sewage collection sites; pumping and treatment facilities; large visitor centers; radio repeater facilities and communications buildings; public restrooms; picnic shelters; greenhouses; warehouses and storage structures that include cold storage facilities for tree seedlings and a variety of plants; maintenance shops; recreation sites; camp sites; boat launches and docks; historic sites and buildings; hundreds of bridges and dams; thousands of culverts important to salmon and other existing species; and thousands of miles of roads and trails.
- Maintenance of the facilities and transportation systems in western Oregon will be completed to ensure conformance with the Northwest Forest Plan and its revisions; Resource Management Plans; the management of forest, fish and wildlife habitat; watershed restoration needs; and recreational use.
- Continued implementation of the new maintenance organization that includes new operational structures, planning and tracking of accomplishments, and oversight to assure compliance with established work plans.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, the maintenance organization met expectations in accomplishing the Annual Maintenance program for western Oregon which included:

- BLM road maintenance crews in western Oregon continued to provide the most efficient use of available equipment and personnel in the annual maintenance of 2,600 miles of steep, narrow, gravel and paved roads that serve both public and commercial activities. Roads were maintained in a manner that provided safe and efficient travel by the public, commercial users, and employees managing the public lands. Road surface maintenance improved water quality for endangered fisheries in western Oregon by implementing measures to minimize sedimentation into streams adjacent to the road systems.
- The efficiency of BLM road crews has also been improved by partnering with road crews from local county governments and the Forest Service. This enables necessary work to be performed on a total road system basis irrespective of administrative jurisdiction.

- Facility maintenance on all recreation and administrative sites was performed to standards that meet the Department's objective of providing clean and safe facilities for a positive experience by the general public and Bureau employees. Comment cards received by the organization indicated that maintenance met or exceeded expectations.
- Condition assessments were completed on 81% of the administrative and recreational facilities in western Oregon.
- Implementation and database development for tracking accomplishments in accordance with the Performance Work Statement (PWS) by the Maintenance Organization (MO) for the maintenance of all facilities, including transportation within the requirements of the A-76 Competitive Sourcing initiative.

Performance Overview – see the Activity Table at the end of this section that combines performance for the Operations, Annual Maintenance, and Deferred Maintenance Subactivities.

Activity: Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Subactivity: Deferred Maintenance

Subactivity: Deferred Maintenance

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	1,075	1,059	0	0	1,059	0
FTE	1	1	0	0	1	0

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for the Western Oregon Deferred Maintenance program is \$1,059,000 and 1 FTE, the same as the 2006 enacted level.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This program is restricted to Western Oregon BLM lands that are managed primarily for forestry, recreation and resources. The program prioritizes and directs funding to backlog maintenance not addressed by annual efforts. This is being identified through condition assessments and the use of facility condition indexing (FCI). The program systematically funds the highest priority needs identified by the field offices based on the ranking criteria of the Bureau's Five-Year Capital Improvement and Deferred Maintenance Plan and the judgment of the BLM Engineering Advisory Team. The Plan directs funding first to the work deemed critical health and safety, followed by resource protection maintenance projects. Maintenance that is solely mission-related is a lower priority. In order to allocate funding equitably, the process will be supported using an Asset Priority Index in conjunction with the FCI in addition to procedures focusing on life-cycle operation and maintenance costs.

The program supports emphasis areas as it funds repairs to the transportation network and recreation sites throughout Western Oregon. The road system is critical not only for forest management access, but for current biomass operations and potential coal-bed methane development currently being explored as contributions to the domestic energy supply. Dispersed recreation not only requires a maintained transportation system, but the water and

wastewater system improvements also funded by this program have been necessary to keep some of the Bureau's recreation sites operational according to environmental regulations enforced by the State of Oregon. Some deferred maintenance funding is directed to the repair of roadway creek crossings that also benefit fisheries, as well as the maintenance of cultural resource sites.



Lack of adequate annual maintenance caused a culvert to become plugged resulting in the failure of the roadside fill.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The highest ranking projects are summarized: A collapsing culvert on the Coos Bay District would be replaced with a bridge to benefit an important fisheries tributary. The Shotgun Recreation Site would receive funding to maintain and repair an aging wastewater treatment system.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Over a half million dollars will be used to maintain deteriorated portions of the extensive bituminous surface road system in the Coos Bay District. Just under \$500,000 will be used for maintenance activities in the

Roseburg District: Cow Creek Back Country Byway striping; roadside vegetation control; and North Bank Habitat Ranch road maintenance

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The program funded road maintenance activities for the Alsea Back Country Byway in the Salem District. Surface repair and maintenance seal coating of the McGowan/Shotgun road system in the Eugene District was also funded. Bridge approaches needing maintenance within the Roseburg District were also paid for by this program.

O&C TRANSPORTATION & FACILITIES MAINTENANCE PERFORMANCE Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Buildings (e.g., administrative, employee housing) in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (SP: SIM.1.02.002)	Pending from MRPS	no data reported	NA	0.071	NA	0.071	0.000

Other facilities, including roads, dams (non-BOR), trails, and bridges (non-BIA) are in fair to good condition as measured by a Facilities Condition Index (SP: SIM.1.02.003)	Pending from MRPS	no data reported	NA	0.165	NA	0.165	0.000
Facility Compliance: Increase percent of BLM organizational units rated in good Safety, Health, and Environmental condition (CASHE) (Bureau Goal).	82%	78% 94/120	- 4%	79%	+1.0%	80%	+1.0%
Recreation Site (Bldg) Annual Maintenance (sq. ft.)	33	38	+5	144,689	***	144,689	0
Trail Annual Maintenance (miles).	37	37	0	41	+4	41	
Bridge Annual Maintenance (#sites).	273	273	0	140	-133	140	0
Bridge Deferred Maint. (# sites).	3	4	+1	1	-3	1	0
Administrative Site (Bldg) Annual Maintenance (sq. ft.).	67	67	0	288,492	***	288,492	0
Administrative Site (Bldg) Deferred Maintenance (sq. ft.).	2	2	0	800	***	800	
Road Annual Maint. (lane miles).	2,589	2,589	0	4,263	***	4,263	0
Road Deferred Maint. (lane miles).	56	256	+200	300	***	300	
Recreation Site Non-Building Annual Maintenance (# sites).	N/A****	N/A****		50	50	50	0
Administrative Site Non-Building Annual Maintenance (# sites).	N/A****	N/A****		20	20	20	0

* All program elements beginning with an "H" were deleted in 2005 and replaced with an "I" program element

** Numbers identified in the 2006 Enacted column were not identified in the 2006 Budget Justifications

*** In 2006, the measurements of the program elements changed from each site to square feet for buildings (IA, IN and IM), and from miles to lane miles for roads (IP).

**** N/A means program element was not valid in 2005

Buildings and other facilities reported in the Strategic Plan Performance Measures use a Facilities Condition Index for reporting.

FCI = $\frac{\text{Cost of maintenance and repair deficiencies}}{\text{Current replacement value of the facility(s)}}$

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Activity: Western Oregon Resources Management

Activity Summary (\$000)

Subactivity		2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
Forest Management	\$	23,893	27,118	+410	+2,850	30,378	+3,260
	FTE	255	268	-2	+11	277	+9
Reforestation & Forest Development	\$	24,474	24,421	+307	-121	24,607	+186
	FTE	194	201	-2	0	199	-2
Other Forest Resources	\$	35,322	37,214	+546	-207	37,553	+339
	FTE	329	345	-3	0	342	-3
Resource Management Planning	\$	5,086	6,517	+71	-4	6,584	+67
	FTE	32	36	0	0	36	0
Total Dollars	\$	88,775	95,270	+1,334	+2,518	99,122	+3,852
	FTE	810	850	-7	+11	854	+4

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Western Oregon Resources Management program provides for the management of 2.4 million acres of O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. Management of these lands is guided by the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) as incorporated into six local Resource Management Plans. This program is focused on providing a sustainable supply of timber products; restoring and maintaining the ecological health of watersheds and aquatic ecosystems; and providing a well-distributed system of large blocks of late-successional and old-growth forests to protect sensitive and Federally listed old-growth dependent species. This budget request reflects a number of proposed administrative initiatives that would expedite forest restoration projects. The budget will provide adequate funding for the BLM to maintain the commitment of the NWFP to produce 203 MMBF plus an additional 40 MMBF to partially meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the AFRC v. Clarke lawsuit. The Western Oregon Resources Management program supports the Resource Use mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan by managing resources to enhance public benefit, promote responsible use and ensure optimal value. This program also supports the Resource Protection and the Recreation mission goals.

Activity: Western Oregon Resources Management

Subactivity: Western Oregon Forest Management

Subactivity: Western Oregon Forest Management

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	23,893	27,118	+410	+2,850	30,378	+3,260
FTE	255	268	-2	+11	277	+9

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Forest Management

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Forest Management	+3,000	+11
• Information Technology Reduction	-132	
• Washington Oversight/Admin Support Reduction	-18	
TOTAL, Program Changes	+2,850	+11

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Forest Management program is \$30,378,000 and 277 FTE, a net program increase of \$2,850,000 and 11 FTE from the 2006 enacted level.

Forest Management (+\$3,000,000) - The proposed program funding increase of \$3.0 million in 2007 will support both in-house and contracted efforts resulting in an additional offering for sale of 20 million board feet (MMBF) annually in 2008 and beyond. A portion of the \$3.0 million will be used to bring 2007 timber sales into compliance with a January 2006 court ruling in Northwest Ecosystem Alliance et al v. Mark E. Rey et al. The \$3.0 million will bring the total volume offered to 263 MMBF in 2008 and 2009. The increased funding also supports the American Forest Resource Council et. al. versus Clarke Settlement Agreement (Settlement Agreement). The majority of the increase will support increased Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) and Late Successional Reserve (LSR) thinning treatments made possible by increased efficiencies. Also an additional 1,400 acres will be treated in 2008 and beyond as commercial sales are harvested and Stewardship contracts are implemented.

The one to three year period between funding and actual performance is necessary for planning and analyzing projects, and preparing and implementing timber sales and other contracts. The cost, timing, and complexity of preparing timber sales are affected by pending and existing court rulings pertaining to the Northwest Forest Plan. The associated increase in performance will

require increased staffing (+9 FTE) of foresters and forest technicians, and procurement specialists to prepare and implement timber sales and stewardship procurement contracts. Many of the BLM foresters and forest technicians also provide expertise to the hazardous fuels reduction program and the maintenance of this workforce is important to both programs.

In the long term, the output goal for the O&C forestry program is 303 MMBF of wood products comprised of

- 203 MMBF, the ASQ under the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP);
- 100 MMBF of LSR thinning sales, in fulfillment of the 2003 Settlement Agreement. These activities accelerate attainment of late-successional forest characteristics to improve wildlife habitat, especially for the northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet.

Information Technology Program Efficiencies – (-\$132,000) – In 2007, the BLM will defer enhancements to systems that will eventually be replaced by Department-wide systems, and expects to further reduce costs by improving its management of information technology contract support.

Program Oversight & Administrative at the Washington Office & National Centers for Savings and Other Program Efficiencies (-\$18,000) - In 2007, the BLM will reduce costs by realigning oversight and technical support functions provided by the Washington Office and the National Centers.

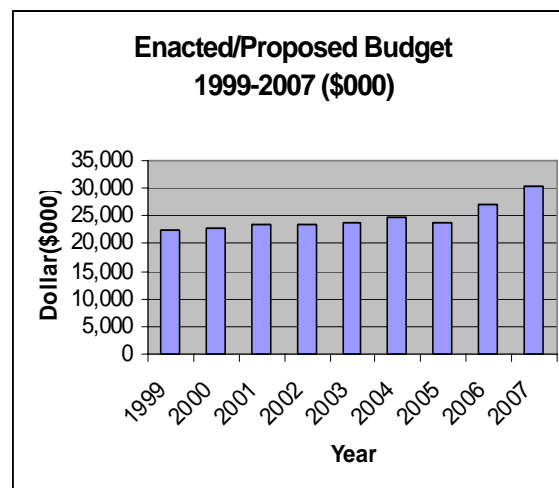
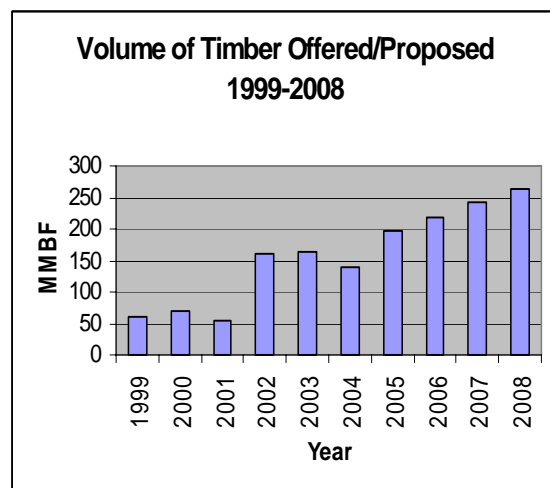
Program Performance Change Table

<u>Total Performance Change</u>		+25 MMBF Commercial Timber Offered for Sale +1,400 acres Manage as Forest and Woodland Commercial Sale			
	A	B	C	D=B+C	E
Overall Performance Changes from 2006 to 2007					
Measure	2006 Enacted Performance	2007 Base Performance	2007 Impact of Program Change on Performance	2007 Budget Request Performance	Out-year Impact of 2007 Program Change on Performance
Commercial Timber Offered MMBF	218	218	+25	243	+20
Administrative cost per thousand board ft. of timber offered for sale.	\$125	\$125	0	\$125	0
Manage Forest-Woodland Comm. Sales (acres)	2,700	5,000	0	5,000	+1,400
Column B: The performance level BLM expects to achieve absent the program change (i.e., at the 2006 request level plus/minus funded fixed cost/related changes); this would reflect, for example, the impact of prior year funding changes, management efficiencies, absorption of fixed costs, and trend impacts.					
Column E: The out-year impact is the change in performance level expected in 2008 and Beyond of ONLY the requested program budget change; it does <u>not</u> include the impact of receiving these funds again in a subsequent out-year.					

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Timber harvest is a primary goal of the O&C Act of 1937, which directs, among other goals, that O&C lands be managed for permanent forest production. The Western Oregon Forest Management program provides the expertise and support required to manage the 2.4 million acres of BLM forestlands in western Oregon.

Additional support is provided by two permanent operating funds, the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund, and the Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund. The O&C appropriation is discussed in this chapter and the two operating funds are discussed in the Collections and Permanent Operating Funds Section of the Budget Justification.



The primary emphasis of the program is to provide scientifically sound and environmentally responsible commercial timber production and forest health and habitat restoration treatments in compliance with the NWFP. The NWFP requires that LSRs are to be managed to protect and enhance conditions of late-successional and old-growth forest ecosystems. These ecosystems serve as habitat for late-successional and old-growth related species including the northern spotted owl. These reserves should be protected from large-scale fires, insect and disease epidemics, and major human impacts. Many of the BLM LSR projects result in the harvest of commercial sized timber as a by-product of the restoration treatments. Legal challenges relating to the Endangered Species Act are expected and implementation of the NWFP will continue to have impacts to sale offerings.

Other program priorities include supporting progress on the Western Oregon Resource Management Plan revisions, implementation of stewardship contracts, and offering forest biomass for the production of bio-energy in support of the national energy policy. Management of the BLM's reciprocal right-of-way agreement program in western Oregon will also continue as

a long-term commitment in providing access to intermingled private timberland owners and securing needed access to the O&C lands.



Logging using overhead cables during winter reduces impacts to soil and vegetation.

The focus of the program is to design, prepare, and administer timber sales, a process which typically takes from three to five years. Interdisciplinary teams representing a variety of resource values plan timber sales and prepare the environmental assessments required under the National Environmental Policy Act. Biological assessments are prepared and submitted to the federal regulatory agencies to meet consultation requirements of the *Endangered Species Act*. Access to the sale areas are also evaluated and legal rights secured, if needed. The tract is then laid out on-the-ground (including tree and boundary marking, and road design) with the timber volumes and values established. Next the contract is written and the timber is offered for sale. Finally, harvest operations by the purchaser occur under the administration of a field manager through the contract inspector.

The long-term goals of the program are to continue to ramp-up to full accomplishment of the requirements stated in the Settlement Agreement. Under the agreement, BLM committed to offering 203 MMBF of timber for harvest from commercial forest lands ("matrix" lands) and an additional 100 MMBF of timber as a by-product of LSR habitat restoration thinning sales, contingent on funding. The program also supports activities that contribute to meeting the objectives of the Healthy Forests Initiative, Tribal Forest Protection Act, and Healthy Forests Restoration Act. Forest Management supports the BLM's lands and realty programs in the O&C area, including the administration of logging road right-of-way permits and agreements, communication site management, land sales and exchanges, and realty compliance inspection and trespass abatement.

The Forest Management program supports the Resource Use, Resource Protection, and Serving Communities mission goals of the Department's Strategic Plan by managing forest products to enhance public benefit, promote responsible use and ensure optimal value. Key measures of performance include increasing the number of forest restoration projects implemented within the O&C area. Forest health is improved through thinning for growth enhancement, fuels and hazard reduction, and habitat restoration.

All forest management activities incorporate practices that recognize multiple resource values. These values include:

- Protection of habitat for plants and animals (including Federally listed threatened and endangered species);

- Improvement of fish habitat for both resident and anadromous fish;
- Compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations to protect soil, water and air quality; and
- Monitoring of ecological impacts and resource trends to determine effectiveness of management practices.

Workloads associated with completion of administrative remedies (protest and appeal of agency actions) and litigation, both against the Bureau and Federal regulatory agencies that review Bureau activities, remain as significant challenges to program performance.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The focus of the O&C Forest Management program in 2007 will continue to be achieving the commitments of the Settlement Agreement as well as bringing timber sales into compliance with the January, 2006 court order in Northwest Ecosystem Alliance et al v. Mark E. Rey et al. In 2007, the BLM plans to:

- Offer 193 MMBF of timber sales on matrix lands;
- Offer 50 MMBF of LSR thinning from 4,000 acres of forest health and habitat restoration.
- Inventory 5,000 acres of Forest/Woodland vegetation.
- Manage 5,000 acres of Forest and Woodland commercial sales.

These activities contribute to the Resource Use, Resource Protection, and Serving Communities mission goals from the Department's Strategic Plan.



Sawyer cutting log to length for hauling to log deck - Salem District, OR.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

In 2006, the BLM intends to:

- Offer 162 MMBF of timber sales on matrix lands.
- Offer 56 MMBF of timber sales through LSR thinning.
- Collect \$29.5 million in revenue from timber sales offered in previous years.
- Harvest 160 MMBF of volume from approximately 2,700 acres of commercial sales and 5,100 acres of forest health and habitat restoration sales.
- Inventory 4,980 acres of forest and woodlands. This is 64,020 acres less than the 69,000 acres shown in the 2006 Justification. The shortfall will be inventoried utilizing Resource Management Planning dollars.
- Process 66 O&C logging road right-of-way actions, including grants, amendments, and assignments.

- Conduct 441 realty compliance inspections.
- Revise existing environmental documents to address the National Environmental Policy Act deficiencies identified by the Court in the Survey and Manage litigation.



Skidder-track hoe loading cut logs - Oregon.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2005 was the first year of tracking accomplishments in fulfillment of the requirements of the Settlement Agreement with the American Forest Resource Council. Results:

- 198.2 MMBF of timber was offered for sale in 2005 comprised of 162.6 MMBF of ASQ sales and 35.6 MMBF of LSR sales.
- 141.1 MMBF of volume was harvested from prior year's sales.
- This harvest volume was comprised of 5,846 acres of commercial sales and 4,191 acres of forest health and habitat restoration sales.
- 4,759 acres of forest and woodland

vegetation was inventoried of the 69,000 acres planned for inventory. The remaining acre workload was funded (and completed) by Resource Management Planning (6350) dollars because the data from the extensive Current Vegetation Survey inventory supported the planning effort. The reprogrammed Forest Management dollars supported the timber offered accomplishment, helping to exceed that target.

Two major plan amendments to the NWFP, completed in 2004, were challenged by litigation in 2005. Significant agency resources have been committed to responding to this litigation. The outcome of the litigation is pending.

Success Story – In 2005, the timber offered target of 185 MMBF was exceeded by offering 198.2 MMBF. This accelerated the fulfillment of the attainment of the Settlement Agreement objectives. This heightened performance had to overcome the adversity of several legal opinions that resulted in the need to rework environmental analyses and Endangered Species Act consultation. This additional work led to the dismissal of this litigation in District Court.

O&C FOREST MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY Overview							
Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Percent of allowable sale quantity offered per the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan. (O&C lands only). (Bureau Goal)	80%* 163/203	80% 162/203	0%	80% 162/203	0%	95% 193/203	+15%
Commercial Timber Offered - Volume of timber offered for sale (O&C lands only) (SP: UEM.4.001)	185 MMBF	198 MMBF	13 MMBF	218 MMBF	22 MMBF	243 MMBF	23 MMBF
Administrative cost per thousand board feet of timber offered for sale (SP: UEM.4.004) (O&C lands only)	\$125	\$105	-20	\$125	+20	\$125	0
Inventory Forest/Woodland Vegetation (acres)**.	69,000	4,759	-64,241	69,000	64,241	5,000	-64,000
Manage Forest and Woodland Commercial Sales (acres).	2,700	5,846	3,346	2,700	-3,146	5,000	2,300
Restore Forest and Woodlands through sales (acres).	5,100	4,191	-809	5,100	909	4,000	-1,100
<p>*The 2005 Planned volume of 91% in the 2006 Budget Justification was incorrectly calculated based on the total ASQ and LSR planned volume of 185 MMBF (185/203=91%). It should have been based on the ASQ only of 163 MMBF. The correct percent would be 80% (163/203) that is reflected in the table.</p> <p>**O&C timber inventory has two components: (1) Routine stand exams for timber sale planning that runs about 5,000 acres per year; and (2) Current Vegetation Survey (CVS) plot remeasurement (extensive forest inventory) that occurs every three years with accomplishments lapsing over into the next FY. This is the reason for the fluctuation of inventory acres from year to year.</p>							

Activity: Western Oregon Resources Management

Subactivity: Reforestation and Forest Development

Subactivity: Reforestation and Forest Development

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	24,474	24,421	+307	-121	24,607	+186
FTE	194	201	-2	0	199	-2

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Reforestation & Forest Development

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Information Technology Reduction	-119	
• Washington Oversight/Admin Support Reduction	-2	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-121	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Reforestation and Forest Development is \$24,607,000 and 199 FTE, a net program decrease of \$121,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Information Technology Program Efficiencies (-\$119,000) – In 2007, the BLM will defer enhancements to systems that will eventually be replaced by Department-wide systems, and expects to further reduce costs by improving its management of information technology contract support.

Program Oversight & Administrative at the Washington Office & National Centers for Savings and Other Program Efficiencies (-\$2,000) - In 2007, the BLM will reduce costs by realigning oversight and technical support functions provided by the Washington Office and the National Centers.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Reforestation and Forest Development subactivity sustains forest management and forest restoration through silvicultural treatments to achieve healthy and productive watersheds. These treatments directly contribute to attainment of goals and objectives of the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) and the Western Oregon Resource Management Plans (RMPs) to restore and maintain forests and woodlands.

The four major priorities of forest development work include:

- reforestation and stand maintenance/protection of healthy young stands;
- growth and value enhancement management of vegetation for desired habitat conditions (i.e. wildlife and riparian management for fish and water quality) and sustainable timber production;
- forest monitoring;
- non-native and noxious weed management.



Before restoration showing dense, overgrown vegetation with trees susceptible to fire and disease.



After restoration (not exactly the same location) showing reduced fuel loading with selected trees able to grow with less competition.

A decrease in regeneration harvest acres over the past decade has resulted in decreased need for site preparation, tree planting, and young plantation maintenance. This shift has allowed an increase in needed forest growth and value enhancement work such as pre-commercial thinning and pruning. There has also been increased support to both planning and implementation of forest restoration activities in Late Successional Reserves. The forest development program also supports the long term Density Management Study (DMS). Established in 1994, the DMS is an interagency partnership designed to develop and test options for young stand management to meet Northwest Forest Plan objectives in western Oregon. Partners include BLM, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Oregon State University (OSU), the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW), and the U.S. Forest Service. Preliminary results are providing a basis for monitoring and adaptive management in young forests of the Pacific Northwest, utilizing peer-reviewed science and formal publications.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

Forest development treatments will continue to directly contribute to attainment of goals and objectives of the NWFP and the Western Oregon Resource Management Plans (RMPs) to restore and maintain forests and woodlands.

The 2007 emphasis areas include fulfilling the commitments of the NWFP and existing RMPs to maintain the current trend of Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) accomplishment using primarily thinning harvest methods and increasing work in the reserve land use allocation.

Forest stands will be monitored and treated to provide desired forest and timber products, as follows:

- Treating 19,800 acres of young forest (Commercial Forest and Woodland Management) to assure adequate reforestation and maintenance of growing conditions that increase growth rates of young trees.
- 7,200 acres of forest and woodland restoration treatments will be conducted to restore forest lands and develop desired types of vegetation habitat principally in late-successional forest and riparian areas.
- 54,200 acres of monitoring and adaptive management assessments will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of forest management treatments in achieving multiple resource goals such as increased growth, improved forest health, and improving habitat conditions.
- 15,750 acres of non-native invasive weed and disease inventory, treatment and evaluation.
- 78,000 acres of Inventory to quantify the spatial distribution, composition, and rates of change of forest conditions to support development of management prescriptions.
- 5,500 acres of density management.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Adaptive management, landscape-level perspective and collaboration will continue to be the key to successful projects that integrate forest development, timber management, fuels management and wildlife habitat objectives in 2006. Continued support in the planning and implementation of density management in Late Successional Reserves is also anticipated.

Planned work accomplishments for 2006 are reviewed against a priority matrix to assure that the highest priority work, with the greatest return over the long run, are funded first. Projected work for 2006 includes:

- Treating 19,800 acres of young forest (Commercial Forest and Woodland Management) to assure adequate reforestation and maintenance of growing conditions that increase growth rates of young trees.
- 7,500 acres of forest and woodland restoration treatments will be conducted to restore forest lands and develop desired types of vegetation habitat principally in late-successional forest and riparian areas.
- 54,140 acres of monitoring and adaptive management assessments will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of forest management treatments in achieving multiple resource goals such as increased growth, improved forest health, and improving habitat conditions.
- 15,500 acres of non-native invasive weed and disease inventory, treatment, and evaluation.
- 67,820 acres of inventory to quantify the spatial distribution, composition, and rates of change of forest conditions to support development of management prescriptions.
- 5,700 acres of density management.

SUCCESS STORY: The BLM forest development program supports the long term Density Management Study (DMS). Established in 1994, the DMS is an interagency partnership designed to develop and test options for young stand management to meet Northwest Forest Plan objectives in western Oregon. Partners include BLM, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Oregon State University (OSU), the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW), and Region Six of the U.S. Forest Service. Each of these partners provides strategic and funding advice to the DMS. The DMS demonstrates and evaluates different approaches to managing 40-70-year-old forest stands on low elevation sites in western Oregon to produce and maintain late-successional characteristics. Preliminary results stimulate interactions and dialog among resource managers, scientists, and citizens and provide peer reviewed science which allows the management agencies to apply adaptive management based on the best available science.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, major program accomplishments included:

- 18,513 acres of silvicultural treatments (Commercial Forest and Woodland Management) were conducted to accomplish reforestation of harvest acres or to maintain or enhance forest growth rates.
- 8,310 acres of forest and woodland restoration treatments were conducted to restore forest lands and develop desired types of vegetation habitat principally in late-successional forest and riparian areas.

- 67,950 acres of monitoring and adaptive management assessments were conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of forest management treatments in achieving multiple resource goals such as increased growth, improved forest health, and improving habitat conditions.
- 45,690 total acres of non-native invasive weed and disease inventory (41,979 acres), treatment (2,303 acres) and evaluation (1,408 acres) were conducted to maintain forest health and vegetation inventories
- 78,393 acres of inventory, including field reconnaissance for insect & disease occurrence, installation of field plots for determining forest conditions, and measurement of existing forest data necessary to plan and implement forest growth enhancement and forest health activities.
- 6,390 acres of density management and 450 acres of fuel reduction.

Performance Overview – The program has selected the following two measures as the most significant to the program. Monitoring, to see how successful treatments are, and inventory work for non-native invasive weeds will continue but will not be the main focus of the program.

O & C Reforestation and Forest Development Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Apply Commercial Forest and Woodland Management Treatments (acres)	17,823	18,513	690	19,800	1,287	19,800	0
Forest and Woodland Restoration Treatments (acres)	7,827	8,310	483	7,500	-810	7,200	-300

Activity: Western Oregon Resources Management

Subactivity: Other Forest Resources Management

Subactivity: Other Forest Resource Management

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	35,322	37,214	+546	-207	37,553	+339
FTE	329	345	-3	0	342	-3

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Other Forest Resource Management

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Information Technology Reduction	-189	
• Washington Oversight/Admin Support Reduction	-18	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-207	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Other Forest Resource Management is \$37,553,000 and 342 FTE, a net program decrease of \$207,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Information Technology Program Efficiencies (-\$189,000) – In 2007, the BLM will defer enhancements to systems that will eventually be replaced by Department-wide systems, and expects to further reduce costs by improving its management of information technology contract support.

Program Oversight & Administrative at the Washington Office & National Centers for Savings and Other Program Efficiencies (-\$18,000) - In 2007, the BLM will reduce costs by realigning oversight and technical support functions provided by the Washington Office and the National Centers.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Other Forest Resource Management program includes funding for four programs in Western Oregon: Rangeland Management; Recreation Management, Soil, Water and Air Management, and Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.

The program includes a variety of resource functions, including rangeland management; watershed analysis, special status species program, monitoring and adaptive management, all of which are critical to the balanced implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP), the American Forest Resource Council et. al. versus Clarke Settlement Agreement (Settlement Agreement), Healthy Forests Initiative (HFI) and resource management plans.

Rangeland Management

The Rangeland program consists of 95 grazing allotments (52 active and 43 vacant) covering about 352,000 acres of the Medford District, and 11 allotments covering about 14,400 acres in the Klamath Resource Area, Lakeview District. Nine allotments in the Medford District, that provide 2,714 Animal Unit Months (AUM's) of forage, are partially or completely within the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM). The BLM's focus in 2007 will be dedicated to completing the CSNM Livestock Impact Study. The studies purpose is to "...study the impacts of livestock grazing on the objects of biological interest in the monument with specific attention to sustaining the natural ecosystem dynamics." The BLM is currently completing studies, including the assessment of rangeland health, and a literature review. A public outreach program that includes extensive peer review of the study procedures to ensure that data collected is founded on acceptable scientific principles is vital in this process. Other work priorities are the completion of range health assessments and appropriate NEPA in reissuing over 70 grazing leases. The Medford and Lakeview Districts are on schedule to meet the Congressional expectation for completion of this effort by the end of 2009, by completing between 10-20 lease renewals per year. Additionally, the Medford District has range management staff directly involved in preparing the Western Oregon Plan Revision (WOPR). The WOPR will address management recommendations for both active and vacant grazing allotments.



Loon Lake campground, Coos Bay District, Oregon.

Recreation Management

The Western Oregon Recreation program combines management of campgrounds, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, interpretation programs, recreation permits, recreation fee collection, OHV management and tourism outreach. Recreation emphasis is on managing public lands and waters for enhanced recreation experiences for the public's quality of life. Involvement in the NWFP revision is a priority for recreation and OHV management. OHV management for western Oregon will be in accordance with the national guidelines and strategy. Route designation and OHV coordination will reduce resource impacts on

the west side. All west side fee sites will be evaluated and managed with the new fee authority; Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA).

Soil, Water and Air Management

The Soil, Water, and Air program is focused on priority sub-basins for the potential to restore water quality, restore listed salmonid fisheries, or improve aquatic and riparian habitat. The program has been coordinated with the fisheries and riparian programs and has been expanded in 2006 to include upland concerns relating to noxious and invasive species management, soils, upland health, habitat for sensitive species, and wild and scenic rivers. Much of the work emphasizes activities to monitor or restore watersheds based in the necessity to comply with the Clean Water Act and to develop monitoring and restoration activities defined within the context of water quality restoration plans that support Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation. Additionally, the program supports studies necessary to establish instream flows required to support wild and scenic river outstandingly remarkable values; work to obtain or maintain Federal Reserve water rights, and inter-agency agreements with the USGS to develop flow and water quality monitoring data necessary for developing NEPA planning documents. The program supports the national Energy Policy Act of 2005 through involvement in the FERC re-licensing process.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management



Monitoring northern spotted owl habitat. Artificial calls are used to locate individual birds and bait sites bring them in for monitoring.

The Western Oregon Wildlife and Fish Habitat program combines habitat management and habitat restoration actions for fish, wildlife and botany with inventory and monitoring for key species of management concern.

Management for and monitoring of specific habitat conditions to meet the requirements of the NWFP and the American Forest Resource Council et. al. versus Clarke Settlement Agreement are critical elements of the program. Incumbent in the program is responsibility under the NWFP, Federal ESA and Bureau policies to inventory, monitor, and manage habitat for 68 federally endangered or threatened species and 632 Bureau sensitive fish, wildlife and plant species.

Specific wildlife emphasis includes a partnership with the United States Forest Service to monitor northern spotted owl populations and increasing old growth forest characteristics within Late Successional Forest Reserves (LSR) to enhance habitat for many listed and sensitive species and support the Healthy Forests Initiative (HFI). Integrating separate BLM/USFS sensitive species programs into one Interagency Special Status Species Program (ISSP) as per the 2004 Record of Decision (ROD) on the NWFP Survey and

Manage Special Status Species program was initiated in 2004 and continues to be a priority. Fisheries management emphasis is on continued cooperation with the Oregon Watershed

Enhancement Board, Watershed Councils and the National Marine Fisheries Service to improve habitat for Pacific salmon species. Program activities contribute to emphasis area #2 by enhancing wildlife and fish habitat through improved watershed condition, water quality and overall forest health.

Use of Cost and Performance Information in the Riparian Management Program - Cost management data is used annually to monitor trends in costs related to monitoring listed species as part of implementing the NWFP and costs associated with projects in LSR's for improving wildlife and fisheries habitat. Information obtained permits more accurate out-year performance estimates and is used to adjust budgets to match targets with estimated outcomes.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

Rangeland Management Program Performance Estimates

- Complete the livestock grazing impact study for the CSNM. Develop resource recommendations and draft decisions regarding the renewal, modification or cancellation of livestock grazing leases on the CSNM, based on the livestock study and appropriate NEPA.
- Issue 24 grazing allotment permits/leases
- Issue 67 grazing use authorizations
- Construct 1 shrub, grassland and woodland projects; and maintain 20 existing projects.
- Complete grazing lease compliance inspections on 24 grazing allotments.

Recreation Management Performance Estimates

- The Recreation Management program plans performance similar to 2006 with continued emphasis on updating plans for recreation on Oregon's four Wild and Scenic rivers.
- Prepare and revise 5 recreation activity plans.
- Issue and manage 20,000 recreation use permits.
- Process 165 commercial and group special recreation permits.
- Monitor 5,948 acres of wilderness and wilderness study areas.

Soil, Water Air Program Performance Estimates

- The Soil, Water and Air Program plans similar performance to that of 2006 in 2007 with increased effort to improve efficiencies in TDML compliance through standards development, refining methods and models for developing TMDLs, and increased coordination with regulatory agencies. Increased coordination across all resource programs to address upland, aquatic, and riparian components of watershed restoration and management is anticipated.
- Watershed Assessment is estimated at 100,000 acres for 2007. The first iteration of watershed assessments has been completed on approximately 95 percent of watersheds resulting in a decrease of 55,000 acres from the 2006 level of 155,000 acres.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management Performance Estimates

- The Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management program will continue to emphasize the integration of the BLM/FS special status species programs into one interagency effort (ISSSP) and effectively utilizing funds to improve wildlife and fish habitat and improving old growth forest characteristics in LSR's as part of our overall effort to our implementation of the NWFP. Some additional efficiency may be gained if litigation issues with the Aquatic Conservation Strategy and the Survey and Manage programs are resolved.
- Inventory of Wildlife/Plant Habitat is estimated at 35,000 acres. Due to an increase in survey costs, it is estimated that there will be 4,000 acres less accomplished in 2007 than in 2006 (estimate of 39,000 acres). The reduction is also related to anticipated litigation.
- Inventory 115 miles of Stream/Riparian Areas.

Success Story: Through a cooperative effort involving the USFS and state and local partners, over 100,000 acres of watersheds, 8,000 miles of streams and 500,000 acres of terrestrial habitat was monitored as part of the overall effectiveness monitoring for the NWFP. Only through cooperation among partners is it possible to successfully monitor the condition of habitat at the levels and scales mandated as part of the NWFP.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**Rangeland Management Program Performance Estimates**

- Complete livestock grazing impact studies on four allotments in the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM). Begin data summary and analysis for the CSNM livestock impact study.
- Issue 24 grazing allotment permits/leases
- Issue 67 grazing use authorizations
- Construct 1 Shrub, grassland and woodland projects; and maintain 20 existing projects.
- Complete grazing lease compliance on 24 grazing allotments.

Recreation Management Performance Estimates

- The Recreation management program anticipates similar performance in Fiscal Year 2006 compared to 2005 with an increased effort to improve BLM response in accommodating recreational use demands in Western Oregon. Specifically BLM will:
 - Manage 31 Western Oregon recreation sites so they meet or exceed the recreational fee sites standards under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA)
 - Managed the Outstanding Remarkable Values (ORV) on four Wild and Scenic Rivers to meet the requirements of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
 - Accommodate an estimated 2 million visitors to BLM recreational sites in western OR/WA.

- Prepare and revise 5 recreation activity plans.
- Issue and manage 20,000 recreation use permits.
- Process 165 commercial and group special recreation permits
- Monitor 5,948 acres of wilderness and wilderness study areas.

Soil, Water and Air program Performance Estimates

- The Soil, Water and Air program plans similar performance in 2006 compared to 2005 with increased effort to improve efficiencies in Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance activities.
- Based on enhanced coordination with Oregon DEQ in planning, the BLM with the USFS will contribute to development of state water quality standards, refining methodologies for developing TMDLs, and increase Oregon DEQ involvement in BLM land use planning activities for issues pertaining to water quality and source water protection.
- Watershed Assessment is estimated at 155,000 acres for 2006. Emphasis on completing watershed assessments in 2006 will result in an estimated increase of 53,216 acres above the 2005 level of 101,784 acres.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management Performance Estimates

- Continue to emphasize the integration of the BLM/FS special status species (SSS) programs into one interagency effort (ISSSP)
- Partnership programs with the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, private landowners and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to improve watershed health
- Cooperation with federal, state and local partners to continue monitoring of northern spotted owl populations for the NWFP will continue.
- A major effort in 2006 is to complete the survey and manage (S&M) SEIS to settle litigation and settle litigation over the Aquatic Conservation Strategy.
- Participation in implementation of the ESA recovery plan for Pacific salmon species with the National Marine Fisheries Service and states of OR and WA are also high priorities.
- Inventory 115 miles of Stream/Riparian Areas reflecting a decrease of 2 miles from the 2005 level of 117 miles.
- Inventory of 39,000 acres Wildlife habitat reflects a decrease of 49,924 acres from the 2005 level of 88,924 acres. The reduction is due to increased costs for survey work as well as anticipated litigation.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, major program accomplishments included:

Rangeland Management Program Performance Accomplishments

- Completed key livestock grazing impact studies on over 25,000 acres in seven allotments in the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM).
- Constructed 1 Shrub, grassland and woodland projects and maintained 19 existing projects.

- Issued 36 grazing allotment permits/leases
- Issued 67 grazing use authorizations
- Completed grazing lease compliance inspections on 28 grazing allotments.

Recreation Management Performance Accomplishments

- Accommodated an estimated 2 million visitors to BLM recreational sites in western OR/WA during 2005.
- 31 Western Oregon sites met or exceeded the recreational fee sites standards under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA).
- Managed the Outstanding Remarkable Values (ORV) on four Wild and Scenic Rivers to meet the requirements of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
- Prepared and revised 3 recreation activity plans.
- Issued and managed 22,134 recreation use permits.
- Processed 164 commercial and group special recreation permits.
- Monitored 5,948 acres of wilderness and wilderness study areas.

Soil, Water and Air program Performance Accomplishments

- The BLM and USFS secured conditional acceptance of the Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Implementation Strategy and Participated in the development and negotiation for use of a model to address sediment TMDLs;
- In cooperation with the USGS, maintained a cooperative agreement for the maintenance and operation of stream gauges in the Medford, Eugene, Salem, Roseburg, and Coos Bay districts.
- Development and implementation of water quality restoration plans and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for mercury and sediments in various Oregon watersheds.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management Performance Accomplishments

Chinook salmon spawning in gravel created by a boulder weir.

- In cooperation with the USFWS, developed and implemented a 10-year plan to enhance 2,800 acres of prairie habitat in West Eugene Wetlands project area to benefit four federally listed plant species.
- Inventoried 117 miles of Stream/Riparian Areas.
- Inventoried 88,924 acres Wildlife habitat.
- Participated in offering 35.6 MMBF of Late Successional Reserve (LSR) timber for commercial harvest with the goal of

promoting old growth forest characteristics, improving fish, wildlife and plant habitats and supporting the Healthy Forests Initiative.

- Initiated specific fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects on 1100 acres of LSR.
- In partnership with NW Youth Corps, cleared encroaching conifers on 17 acres in the Hunter Creek ACEC to restore Jeffery pine savannahs and white oak meadows.

O&C RANGE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Rangeland Improvements - Percent of acres with DOI range improvements resulting in sustainable grazing (SP: UEM.3.001)	9.0%	6.3% 10,137,350/ 160,000,000	0	6.3% 10,137,350/ 160,000,000	0	6.3% 10,137,350/ 160,000,000	0
Rangeland Condition - Percent of permitted acres maintained at appropriate land conditions and water and air standards (SP)	56% 46.5MM / 83MM	58% 47.2MM/ 81.7MM	+2%	58% 47.2MM/ 81.7MM	0	59% 55MM/ 93MM	+1%
Grazing Permit Processing/Timeliness - Average time (average reduction, number of days) for processing and issuance of grazing permits (SP: UIM.3.01.001)	210 days	207 days	-3	207 days	0	207 days	0
Issue Grazing Allotment Permits/Leases (number).	6	36	+30	24	-12	24	0
Issue Grazing Use Authorizations (number).	67	67	0	67	0	67	0
Construct Shrub, Grassland, Woodland, Forest Projects (number)	3	1	-2	1	0	1	0
Maintain Shrub, Grassland, Woodland, Forest Projects (number).	19	19	0	20	+1	20	0
Monitor Grazing Allotments (number).	10	12	+2	10	-2	15	+5
Inspect Grazing Allotments for Compliance (number).	24	28	+4	24	-4	24	0

Strategic Plan Performance Measures represent national totals which include O&C 6331, and Range 1020 values

O&C RECREATION MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Number of acres made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP: RIM.1.01.001)	260M	260M	0	260M	0	260M	0
Number of river and shoreline miles made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP: RIM.1.01.002)	14,500	14,500	0	14,500	0	14,500	0
Percent of facilities are in fair to good condition as measured by the Facilities Asset Management System (FAMS) Index (SP: RIM.1.04.001)	No Data	No Data	TBD	Baseline to be Established	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of visitors served by facilitated programs (SP: RIM.1.05.001)	13,000,000	13,397,902	+397,902	12,000,000	+1,397,902	12,000,000	0
Inventory Recreation Resources (acres).	9,848	13,948	+4,100	6,107	-7,841	6,107	0
Assess Linear Recreation Resources (miles).	173	187	+14	50	-137	50	0
Assess Nationally Designated Rivers and Trails (number).	55	55	0	55	0	55	0
Prepare Recreation Activity Plans (number).	4	3	-1	5	+2	5	0
Prepare Wilderness/WSR/NSHT/Cultural Activity Plans (number).	0	0	0	1	+1	1	0
Process Commercial and Group Special Recreation Permits (number).	147	164	+17	165	+1	165	0
Issue and Manage Recreation Use Permits (number).	20,059	22,134	+2075	20,000	-2134	20,000	0
Evaluate Recreation Areas (acres).	16,055	21,129	+5074	12,250	-8,879	12,000	0
Monitor Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas (acres).	5,948	5,948	0	5,948	0	5,948	0

Strategic Plan Performance Measures represent national totals which include O&C 6332, and Recreation 1220 values

O&C SOIL, WATER & AIR MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Water Quality- Percent surface acres of BLM-managed lakes, ponds meeting surface water standards. SP	84% 285,288/ 339,942	87% 282,167/ 324,628	+3% (due to adjusted baseline)	87.2% (650 additional acres)	+0.2%	87.4% (650 additional acres)	+0.2%
Contaminated Site Remediation - Percent of known contaminated sites remediated on DOI managed land. (SP)	2.3%	11% 28/ 265	+8.7%	3.4% 12/ 358	-7.6%	7.3% 26/ 358	+3.9%
Inventory water resources (number).	896	908	+12	600	-308	600	0
Complete watershed assessments (acres).	199,363	101,784	-97,579	155,000	+53,216	100,000	-55,000
Process water rights actions (number).	1	1	0	5	+4	4	0
Monitor air resources/climatic conditions (number).	14	15	+ 1	25	+10	0	-25
Monitor water resources (number).	406	404	-2	212	-192	150	-62

Strategic Plan Performance Measures represent national totals which include O&C 6333, AML 1010, and Hazardous Materials 1640 values.

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Wetland areas - Percent of acres achieving desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans (SP: PEM.1.001)	98% 12,573,240/ 12,821,457	98% 12,612,724/ 12,822,647	+39,484	98% 12,573,240/ 12,822,657	-39,484	98% 12,577,240/ 12,822,647	+4000

Riparian areas - Percent of stream-miles achieving desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans (SP: PEM.1.002)	89% 128,965/ 144,138	90% 128,329/ 143,290	-636	90% 128,965/ 143,209	+636	90% 129,165/ 143,209	+200
Habitat Restoration - Number of acres restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions to support species conservation consistent with management documents and program objectives (SP: PIM.2.01.001)	9,000 acres	9,158 acres	+158 acres	10,000 acres	+842 acres	150,000 acres	+140,000 acres
Habitat Restoration - Number of stream/shoreline miles restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions to support species conservation consistent with management documents and program objectives (SP: PIM.2.01.002)	800 miles	1,015 miles	+215 miles	1,300 miles	+300 miles	150 miles	-1165 miles
Streams/Riparian Areas Inventory (Miles)	110	117	+7	300	+183	115	-185
Inventory Wildlife/Plant Habitat (acres).	146,904	88,924	-57,980	83,000	-5,924	35,000	-48,000
Prepare T&E Species Recovery Plans (number).	3	3	0	1	-2	1	0
Implement Species Recovery/Conservation Actions (number).	66	38	-28	33	-5	33	0
Lake and Wetland Habitat Monitored (Acres)	105	105	0	100	-5	100	0
Monitor Terrestrial Habitat (acres).	185,026	186,951	+1,925	140,000	-46,951	2,354,000*	+2,214,000
Monitor Species Populations (number).	640	1,094	+454	900	-194	900	0
<p>Strategic Plan Performance Measures represent national totals which include O&C 6334, 1110, 1120, and 1150 values.</p> <p>* The inclusion of accomplishments from the BLM/FS joint Effectiveness Monitoring Program, as part of the NWFP, has resulted in an increase in terrestrial habitat monitored to 2.354,000 acres. The magnitude of the accomplishment results from remote sensing of habitat attributes through the NWFP.</p>							

Activity: Western Oregon Resources Management

Subactivity: Resource Management Planning

Subactivity: Resource Management Planning

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	5,086	6,517	+71	-4	6,584	+67
FTE	32	36	0	0	36	0

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Resource Management Planning

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Information Technology Reduction	-4	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-4	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Resource Management Planning is \$6,584,000 and 36 FTE, a net program decrease of \$4,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Changes in existing program emphasis are not anticipated. Funds requested are for completion and publication of the six Draft Resource Management Plans/Environmental Impact Statements. Responses to comments and development of the six Proposed Resource Management Plans/Final Environmental Impact Statements are anticipated. Planning workloads will continue at the current intense pace to meet the court ordered settlement through calendar year 2008. Cooperator interest, coordination and collaboration is expected to peak in 2007 as the Bureau refines the Proposed Alternative.

Information Technology Program Efficiencies (-\$4,000) – In 2007, the BLM will defer enhancements to systems that will eventually be replaced by Department-wide systems, and expects to further reduce costs by improving its management of information technology contract support.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Western Oregon Planning program emphasizes the development and subsequent implementation and maintenance of Resource Management Plans (RMPs) under the Northwest Forest Plan. The existing six RMPs contain goals, objectives, land use allocation, standards and guidelines, and provide the decisional and environmental documentation for subsequent activity and project implementation for specific program areas (e.g., timber sales, fuels treatment, transportation management, recreation, special status species and water quality). Emphasis is to support implementation of the Healthy Forests Initiative, Tribal Forest Protection Act, and Healthy Forests Restoration Act goals. Planning activities and support to specific programs ensure that management decisions resulting in a balance of resource protection and uses are conducted in an open and public process, use the best available information and comply with National and State laws and regulations.

Revision of the six RMPs covering all BLM managed O & C lands and resources in Western Oregon has been initiated and will be completed in 2008 as directed by the Settlement Agreement *American Forest Resource Council et al. v. Clark*. The RMP/EIS revisions will address public lands and resources managed by the Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Medford, and Coos Bay Districts and lands managed by the Lakeview District's Klamath Falls Resource Area. The composite planning area includes approximately 2,550,000 acres of public land and 69,000 acres of split-estate, where the lands only involve the Federal mineral estate.

Preliminary issues to be addressed in the RMPs include: vegetation management to provide a sustainable supply for wood and other forest products as mandated by the O&C Lands Act while meeting applicable laws and regulations; providing habitat for listed and special status species; watershed management to meet the goals of the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act; cost effect fire management and reduction of wildfire risks; and off-highway vehicle use and transportation and access management.

Use of Cost and Performance Information in the O&C Resource Management Planning Program

To improve cost efficiency the six RMPs will be developed and addressed under one planning process and one Environmental Impact Statement. A single project manager will oversee one planning team that consists of BLM state and field office personnel. A centralized resource data management and analysis system has been developed that provides accessibility and use to all field offices thus creating a virtual team approach. This will provide not only cost efficiencies, but improve analysis of alternative management approaches. Using the DOI cost management system all expenditures will be continuously tracked to ensure work and products are within allocated budgets. The National, State and Field Offices will continually track expenditures and performance to ensure all Western Oregon Planning expenditures and planning support to specific program activity planning are within allocated cost targets and agreed upon accomplishment targets.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

During 2007 the Draft Western Oregon Resource Management Plans/EIS will be published. Subsequently the following will be produced.

- After a public comment period, a Comment Analysis Report will be published to address issues and concerns raised by the public
- Nine (9) interdisciplinary plans completed.
- Responses to Comments will be developed for inclusion into the Proposed Western Oregon Resource Management Plan/EIS
- Changes to the alternatives or analysis may be made based on public comment
- The Proposed Western Oregon Resource Management Plan/EIS will be published
- Continued implementation and refinement of the public involvement strategy

Continued planning and NEPA support to field units will be much the same as in 2005 with an emphasis to implementation of the timber sales, fuels treatment, transportation management, recreation, special status species and water quality programs.

SUCCESS STORY: In anticipation of the high level of interest in the Western Oregon Plan Revisions/EIS by Federal and State agencies, local governments, Tribes, and numerous interest groups, a public involvement strategy has been developed. The purpose of this strategy is to provide an ongoing opportunity for the public to be involved in the development of the Plan Revisions/EIS. A public scoping period was opened to assist BLM in identifying and commenting on issues and planning criteria. An Analysis of the Management Situation was published to provide the public with existing data on resource values and uses. A science strategy is near completion that will hold periodic informal consultations with scientists, provide state-of-the-science reviews of portions of the RMP (analytical processes and assumption used), provide forums for science input to plan alternatives, and hold science information-sharing events. Cooperating Agency Memorandums of Understanding were established with 16 Counties, US Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Forest Service, and NOAA Fisheries.

2006 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

Continued work to complete Western Oregon Plan Revisions/EIS will constitute a major portion of the Western Oregon Planning Program in 2006. Work to be completed will include:

- Publication of the Scoping Report and Planning Criteria.
- Eighteen (18) interdisciplinary plans completed.
- Resolve Land Use Plan protests and prepare record of Decision (ROD).
- Finalization of the Science Involvement Strategy which will provide an understanding of current and relevant scientific knowledge, ensure that analytical process is founded on credible assumptions, and provide specialized sources of expertise not otherwise available.
- Development of management alternatives to be analyzed.

- Conduct effects analysis of the alternatives.
- Extensive coordination and collaboration with cooperating agencies and the public.

Continued planning and NEPA support to field units will be much the same as in 2005 with an emphasis to implementation of the timber sales, fuels treatment, transportation management, recreation, special status species and water quality programs.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Significant progress was made to the Western Oregon Plan Revisions/EIS project which was initiated in 2005.

- Project manager and interdisciplinary team established.
- Thirty one (31) interdisciplinary plans completed.
- Completion of the formal scoping period in which preliminary issues and planning criteria were presented to the public and cooperators.
- Cooperating agency Memorandums of Understanding established with 16 Counties, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S.D.A. Forest Service, and N.O.A.A. Fisheries.
- Analysis of the Management Situation (document of existing management and resource data) publication and Planning Criteria have strengthened the cooperating agency relationships and encouraged active involvement by the cooperators.

Due to the complexity of resource issues regarding forest management and protection of listed species and their habitats, significant planning and NEPA support was provided to the development of activity plans and projects. This planning and NEPA support also assisted timber sales, fuels treatment, transportation management, recreation, special status species and water quality.

- Plan evaluations related to new information available from studies and monitoring regarding northern spotted owl confirmed that the existing RMP's (6) management direction remains valid.
- Annual program and monitoring summaries were published for each six Districts in western Oregon
- A communication and training program was initiated to improve the quality of Western Oregon Planning and NEPA documents in order to meet increasing higher standards established through Court rulings. Monthly "NEPA Alert" conference calls to discuss the latest Court rulings and effects they may have on BLM planning.

O&C RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING PERFORMANCE Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Management Plans: Percent of areas under DOI management or influence covered by current resource management plans based on land use plan evaluations. (SP: Bureau Goal)	4.30%	12% 19/162	+7.7%	3.7% 6/162	-8.3%	5% 8/162	+1.3%
Plan for Interdisciplinary Activities (number)	0	31	+31	18	-13	9	-9
Evaluate Land Use Plans (number).	0	6	+6	0	-6	0	0
Complete Preparation Plan for Land Use Planning Activities (number).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complete Land Use Plan Scoping Report/Planning Criteria (number)	0	0	0	1	+ 1	0	-1
Prepare Draft Land Use Plan and Final EIS (number).	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
Prepare Proposed Land Use Plan and Final EIS (number).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resolve Land Use Plan Protests and Prepare ROD (number).	1	0	-1	1	+1	0	0
Prepare Draft EIS Level Land Use Plan Amendment (number).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepare Final EIS Level Land Use Plan and ROD (number).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepare EA Level Land Use Plan Amendment and Decision Record (number).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2005 - Land Use Plan Scoping for revision of 6 existing Resource Management Plans

2008 - Prepare Land Use Plan and Final EIS - Reported as 1 unit for revision of 6 RMPS.

Activity: Western Oregon Information Systems Operations and Maintenance

Subactivity: Western Oregon Information Systems Operations and Maintenance

	2005 Actual Amount	2006 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2007 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2006 Amount
\$(000)	2,151	2,141	+24	-4	2,161	+20
FTE	12	12	0	0	12	0

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Information Systems Ops. & Maintenance

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Washington Oversight/Admin Support Reduction	-4	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-4	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The FY 2007 budget request for Western Oregon Information Systems Operations and Maintenance is \$2,161,000 and 12 FTE, a net program decrease of \$4,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Program Oversight & Administrative at the Washington Office & National Centers for Savings and Other Program Efficiencies (-\$4,000) - In 2007, the BLM will reduce costs by realigning oversight and technical support functions provided by the Washington Office and the National Centers.

Program Performance Change Table - A program performance change table is not displayed in those instances where the reduction has an indirect impact on performance and does not relate directly to specific performance measures used by the program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This program provides infrastructure support for information systems in Western Oregon. This activity enables resources data to be available to specialists in their day-to-day activities and encourages and supports development of data standards and data stewardship. The program also implements the 4C's (Coordination, Consultation, Communication, Conservation) concept. This program develops and deploys basic, cross-cutting datasets and implements hardware and

software infrastructures necessary to deliver information to the user's desktop. Integral to this function is the examination and evaluation of emerging technologies and their role in resource management (such as mobile GIS and internet mapping services).

In 2007 there will be several activities that will need to be accomplished to support the mission of the BLM in Western Oregon. These include:

- The Western Oregon Plan Revision and 6 RMP's.
- Continued development of tools to simplify use of geospatial data.
- Continued support of the National Fire Plan.
- Continued development of infrastructure to support electronic GIS.
- Improved data sharing with external parties via the web (eGov, ePlanning).
- Continued support of a variety of collaboration tools such as Netmeeting.

All of these activities depend on an efficient and reliable information infrastructure (hardware, software, data, and applications). Without continued development and support of this infrastructure these activities will have difficulty succeeding.

SUCCESS STORY: IRM in Oregon/Washington continues to improve on responsive service to all lines of business in BLM Oregon/Washington. This service includes management of IT and telecommunications infrastructure (including desktops, laptops, networks, and software applications), and the skills base necessary to support 2500 employees. IRM integrates the IT infrastructure with a "best in BLM" GIS service to resource specialists. And IRM provides complete Records Management and oversight of all FOIA and Privacy Act initiatives. Because of this up-to-date, customized IRM support, BLM OR/WA, in turn, provides the public with faster, more affordable and flexible management of Lands and Resources. IRM also ensures that the systems we manage are secure, and the information collected and used in the management of Lands and Resources is secure and reliable through a complete Certification and Accreditation process approved by the BLM Washington Office and the Department of the Interior.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The program's goal is to increase and improve all data holdings and to provide the technology to make the data easier to access and use. Three focal areas are identified:

- 1) Standardization and consolidation of spatial data into corporate data layers that are more easily maintained, documented and accessible;
- 2) Maintaining existing and building new partnerships to more seamlessly depict data in the ecosystem and share data to gain efficiencies; and
- 3) Assure technology is deployed to provide our customers reliable, accurate, up to date information about the lands we manage and make it easily accessible from a central location.

The long range goal is to make all data used to manage resources readily available to the specialists who make recommendations and decisions on resource management as well as to our external customers. Minimizing the system support required to maintain our spatial data repository is an immediate goal. Exploring potential efficiencies through Service First initiatives with the Forest Service as well as partnerships with the State and other Federal agencies is a continuing long range goal.

Quality spatial data and the infrastructure to support it are key to Oregon/Washington's effective resource management and planning. Following are examples of the data we maintain or are collecting and some of its potential uses:

- An alternative energy data layer documents sites with known wind and geothermal potential.
- Hydrology and geology data can be used to assess sites for conventional energy potential.
- A spatial data infrastructure is needed to manage timber holdings and reduce fire potential.
- Transportation data and other resource data can help recreation planners develop and manage OHV opportunities and trails, conduct condition assessments and place signage.
- Spatial data is essential to providing online access to travel information and quality maps.
- Well organized data about cultural and natural heritage sites is essential for developing management plans for newly designated areas and monitoring those areas.
- Spatial data shows additional areas where wind farms and geothermal energy could be developed in Oregon and Washington.
- Hydrological data is used to assess potential waterpower.
- Geological data can be used to evaluate possible locations of fossil fuels.
- A variety of other resource data allows a complete assessment of potential impacts to the environment that might occur as a result of developing a particular energy source.

Standard, consolidated data produces accurate, repeatable and defensible analysis that can be used in decisions regarding how to manage the public lands. An efficient infrastructure reduces the amount of time required to conduct resource analysis and enables BLM to be responsive to changing issues.

2006 PLANNED PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

In 2006 the major accomplishments will be to:

- Continue to work on ways to make spatial data easier to use and available to more audiences.
- Continue to support the 6 RMP efforts in western Oregon.
- Centralize more of the data management and support as specified in the e-GIS architecture.
- Manage web site development for the state and put existing web sites back on line with optimum levels of security and usability.
- Continue to support the hydrography framework clearing house and to convert data to the National Hydrography Dataset standard.
- Host and support a full set of satellite and aerial imagery.

Use of Cost and Performance Information in the O&C Information Systems Program

The centerpiece of the IRM strategy in 2006 and beyond is centralization and consolidation of infrastructure and skills. This will steadily reduce the costs of service provision, increase the reliability and standardization of IT components and data, and decrease the risks attributed to skills attrition and security weaknesses. Technology advances in hardware, software and telecommunications will allow IRM, GIS and Records Management staffs to more tightly integrate, as well as create seamless relationships with our partner agencies in OR/WA. Cost savings is achieved by eliminating redundant skills and infrastructure. At the same time, the products and services that support lands and resources decisions will become seamless, reducing the administrative burden on resources staffs and the public. The seamless products and services support the unified information management goal of “collect once, use many times and in many ways.”

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005 the major accomplishments in the Western Oregon Information and Resource Data System program included:

- Providing a significant level of support in developing data and assisting in creating spatial models of the data in support of the Western Oregon Plan Revision.
- Converting all base data into corporate data layers (geodatabases.)
- Continuing to host the interagency Hydrography Framework Clearinghouse. This clearing house holds GIS hydrological data for BLM, USFS and the states of Oregon and Washington. Significant work has been completed to convert this data to the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) standard and to improve the tools for updating the shared data.
- Continuing to host the national Geospatial Metadata Clearinghouse (www.or.blm/metaweb). The site provides documentation of spatial datasets. Creating a logical model of the spatial data needed to manage the public lands in order to better integrate and improve various spatial data holdings.
- Completed modernization and update of spatial transportation data layer to new geospatial data standards. This is the primary spatial transportation data used by most agencies in Oregon and Washington.

Performance Overview (cost information in thousands)

Note – There aren't any measurable units for this subactivity, thus the table is empty.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS BUDGET SCHEDULE

Budget Schedules

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (MILLION \$)				
	Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403	2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	Program and Financing (P)			
	Obligations by program activity			
0002	Western Oregon facilities maintenance	11	11	11
0004	Western Oregon resource management	91	96	98
0005	Western Oregon information and resource data system	2	2	2
0006	Jobs-in-the-woods	6	0	0
1000	Total new obligations	110	109	111
	Budgetary resources available for obligation			
2140	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	1	0
2200	New budget authority (gross)	107	108	112
2210	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	0	0
2390	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	111	109	112
2395	Total new obligations	-110	-109	-111
2440	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	0	1
	New budget authority (gross), detail			
	Discretionary			
4000	Appropriation	109	110	112
4033	Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109-148)	0	-1	0
4035	Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-1	0
4300	Appropriation (total discretionary)	107	108	112
	Change in obligated balances			
7240	Obligated balance, start of year	28	28	33
7310	Total new obligations	110	109	111
7320	Total outlays (gross)	-109	-104	-111
7345	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	0	0
7440	Obligated balance, end of year	28	33	33
	Outlays (gross), detail			
8690	Outlays from new discretionary authority	78	80	83
8693	Outlays from discretionary balances	31	24	28
8700	Total outlays (gross)	109	104	111
	Net budget authority and outlays			
8900	Budget authority	107	108	112
9000	Outlays	108	104	111
9502	Unpaid obligation, end of year	28	0	0

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (O) (MILLION \$)				
Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	Object Classification (O)			
	Direct obligations			
	Personnel compensation			
1111	Full-time permanent	51	53	55
1113	Other than full-time permanent	4	4	5
1115	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
1119	Total personnel compensation	56	58	61
1121	Civilian personnel benefits	15	15	16
1210	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
1220	Transportation of things	3	3	3
	Communications, utilities, and			
	miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
1251	Advisory and assistance services	4	1	0
1252	Other services	18	18	17
	Other purchases of goods and services			
1253	from Government accounts	3	3	3
	Operation and maintenance of			
1257	equipment	1	1	1
1260	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
1310	Equipment	3	3	3
1410	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
9999	Total new obligations	110	109	111

BA, LIMITATIONS, AND OUTLAYS - POLICY (A) (MILLION \$)				
Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	BA, Limitations, and Outlays - Policy (A)			
	Appropriation (total) [Text]			
4300	Discretionary, regular	107	108	112
	Outlays from new authority [Text]			
9111	Discretionary, regular	78	80	83
	Outlays from balances [Text]			
9121	Discretionary, regular	31	24	28
	Memo: Outlays frm end of PY balances			
	[Text]			
9122	Discretionary, regular	0	24	4

BA, LIMITATIONS, AND OUTLAYS - BASELINE (S) (MILLION \$)				
Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	BA, Limitations, and Outlays - Baseline (S)			
	Appropriation (total) [Text]			
	Discretionary, regular			
4300	Baseline Non-Pay	0	35	36
4300	Baseline Civilian Pay	0	73	77
	Outlays from new authority [Text]			
9111	Discretionary, regular	0	80	84
	Outlays from balances [Text]			
9121	Discretionary, regular	0	24	28
	Memo: Outlays frm end of PY balances [Text]			
9122	Discretionary, regular	0	24	4

PERSONNEL SUMMARY (Q)				
Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	Personnel Summary (Q)			
	Direct			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	966	972	975

APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS (T)				
Identification code: 14-111600-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY
	Appropriations Requests in Thousands of Dollars (T)			
	Budget year budgetary resources [14-1116]			
1000		0	0	112408